



**ALIGARH.**

**Supplementary notes and statistics to**

**VOLUME VI**

**OR THE**

**strict Gazetteers of the United Provinces  
of Agra and Oudh.**



**ALLAHABAD :**

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**1914.**



*Alterations and additions to Part A of the Aligarh District Gazetteer; bringing it up to date (1912-13).*

TABLE I.

The latest census (1911) shows the total number of persons in Aligarh district to be 1,165,680 persons, distributed as follows :—

Atrauli .. .. .. ..	203,867
Aligarh .. .. .. ..	257,341
Iglas .. .. .. ..	116,110
Khair .. .. .. ..	179,152
Hathras .. .. .. ..	210,936
Sikandra Rāo .. .. .. ..	198,274

The decrease on the 1901 figures (a decrease of 2·9) is due to the epidemic of malaria in 1908 which carried off very many persons, and also to the excess of emigration over immigration. The birth rate has exceeded the death rate, the former being 40·7 as against 39·0. The average density to the square mile is 599, or 546 omitting the city population.

There were only 852 females to every 1,000 males in the district but this figure though low is (as before) higher than the figures of any of the adjacent districts save Bulandshahr. Out of every 10,000 people 8,507 were Hindus, 1,229 were Muhammadans, 102 were Christians, 136 were Aryas. The Hindu figures have decreased from 8,609 ten years ago, the Muhammadans from 1,240 at the same period. The Christian figures on the other hand have risen to 102 from 42, and the Aryas have risen from 80.

TABLE III.

In the last decade the average birth rate per mille was 40·72, the average death rate per mille was 39·05.

In 1908 the death rate rose to 64·36 owing to the epidemic of malarial fevers and the birth rate in that year dropped to 33·58, and further in 1909 to the very low figure of 26·93 for the same reasons. The average death rate for the three years, 1909 to 1911, is 38·83 and the birth rate 34·66.

## TABLE IV.

For the decade 1900 to 1911 the average death from fever was 37,664 or 80.31 per cent. Total average mortality in the decade was 46,892. During the three years, 1909 to 1911, the deaths from fever average 34,806 annually.

For the decade 1900 to 1911 the average death from cholera was 408 or .87 per cent. and the average for the three years, 1909 to 1911 was 367.

From 1900 to 1911 the average of deaths from small-pox was 201 or .43 per cent. of the average total mortality 46,892.

In 1909 there were only 8 deaths from plague, but the disease again became prevalent in 1910 (2,705 deaths) and the figures rose to 6,072 in 1911, being the highest recorded for this district with the exception of the year 1905.

## TABLE VI.

Among the autumn crops the foremost place is taken by cotton, which covers on an average 114,765 acres. This figure is large but by no means so large as it was some years ago. Statistics show that the cultivation of cotton is on the decrease.

## TABLE XI.

The average for the last five years rose to Rs. 78,281, the receipts for 1911-12 being the highest on record. Of this average Rs. 49,387 were derived from duty and Rs. 28,893 from licence fees. The receipts in 1910-11 were Rs. 82,321, and the consumption 22,289 gallons. In the last five years the average annual consumption was 20,941 gallons.

The receipts on account of foreign liquors have been gradually declining since 1907-8, figures for 1911-12 being Rs. 925 only. Of the six shops in the district for the retail vend of foreign spirits, one was closed in 1909-10 and another in 1910-11.

The income on account of hemp drugs is now rising. The average for the five years ending 1911-12 was 351. The tari contract however is not such a speculation as to attract an experienced financier. The receipts for the past 5 years average Rs. 18,000. As compared with the decade preceding 1907-8, they exhibit an increase, though they have fallen off a little since 1908-09. The

Consumption shows a marked decline since. From 1892-3 to 1896-7 it averaged 58.39 maunds of charas and 278 maunds of bhang for the decade, 1897-8 to 1906-7, the figures were 24.5 and 175.3 maunds, respectively, while for the five years ending 1911-12 they were 9.02 and 69 maunds respectively. The very low consumption in 1909-10 and 1910-11 was due to the mismanagement of the contractors.

*Opium.*—The average income for the 5 years, 1907-8 to 1911-12 rose to Rs. 46,485, and the consumption to 80 maunds 3 seers. The decreased consumption in the last two years is due to the issue price of opium having been raised from April 1, 1910. It is expected that the abolition of official vend will fetch still more income in future years. Opium is not now produced in this district and there can be no suspicion of smuggling as in spite of continuous efforts made by the Excise Inspector for over 3 years not a single case of smuggling has been detected.

#### TABLE XII.

The average total receipts for the ten years ending 1911-12 were Rs. 4,55,013, rising in 1910-11 to Rs. 6,32,615 and the expenditure, Rs. 11,739, annually. Of the former Rs. 3,68,375 were derived from the sale of judicial stamps, representing nearly 81 per cent. of the whole.

#### TABLES XIII AND XIV.

The average total receipts for the four years ending 1911-12 were Rs. 68,300 as against Rs. 77,650 for the previous five years. Of the former amount Rs. 3,000 were collected by companies while Rs. 18,885 were said on incomes ranging from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000; and Rs. 43,732 were paid by persons assessed at the higher rates. The income under part IV shows some decrease. Hathras taluk is mainly responsible for the decrease which is due to the heavy losses sustained by some cotton merchants and the failures of important firms.

#### TABLE XV.

Up till 1910, the duties of the Secretary, District Board, were performed by one of the Sub-Divisional officers but in that year

the Board, with the sanction of Government, appointed a whole time paid secretary and an officer of the rank of Deputy Collector was transferred to the Board for employment in this post. The paid secretary is ex-officio a member of the Board which now consists of twenty-six members including the Chairman and the Secretary of whom eighteen are non-official elected members, one a nominated non-official and five Sub-Divisional officers.

#### TABLE XVII.

There are now three circle inspectors. In the armed police there are two sub-inspectors, 26 head constables and 168 constables.

There are 43 Sub-Inspectors, 54 head constables and 560 constables including 19 head constables and 238 constables employed in watch and ward duties in municipal towns and armed with spears.

There are now 2,075 village watchmen and 122 road chaukidars.

#### TABLE XVIII AND LIST OF SCHOOLS.

The statements include the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College and the District High School at head quarters, the Government High School at Hathras, ten Vernacular Middle Schools at all the tahsil head quarters and at Beswan, Sasni, Bijeygarh and Tappal, 39 Municipal Schools at Aligarh and Hathras, 75 Upper and 86 Lower Primary Schools managed by the District Board, 32 girls' schools belonging to the same authority, 43 Municipal aided schools, three of which are for girls, two Model girls' schools at Koil and Hathras and a training class for female teachers at Koil, and three training classes for boys school teachers, of which one was opened in 1905 and two in 1908. The two Government High Schools were provincialized and the District Board entirely relieved from their expense in 1911. Ten Municipal Schools in addition to the 39 mentioned above will be opened in Aligarh and Hathras by July 1913.

#### LIST OF FAIRS.

The average annual expenditure on the Aligarh Fair down to 1913 during the last 4 or 5 years was over Rs. 13,000.

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# Gazetteer of Aligarh.

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## APPENDIX.

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# GAZETTEER OF ALIGARH.

## APPENDIX.

### CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
TABLE I.—Population by tahsils, 1911 .. .. .. ..	i
TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911 .. .. .. ..	ii
TABLE III.—Vital statistics .. .. .. ..	iii
TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause .. .. .. ..	iv
TABLE V.—Cultivation and irrigation, 1319 <i>Fasli</i> .. .. .. ..	v
TABLE VI.—Principal crops by thasils .. .. .. ..	vi
TABLE VII.—Criminal Justice .. .. .. ..	xii
TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime .. .. .. ..	xiii
TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements .. .. .. ..	xiv
TABLE X.—Revenue and cesses for 1320 <i>Fasli</i> .. .. .. ..	xv
TABLE XI.—Excise .. .. .. ..	xvi
TABLE XII.—Stamps .. .. .. ..	xvii
TABLE XIII.—Income-tax .. .. .. ..	xviii
TABLE XIV.—{ Income-tax by cities .. .. .. ..	xix
TABLE XIV.—{ Income-tax by tahsils .. .. .. ..	xx
TABLE XV.—District Board .. .. .. ..	xxii
TABLE XVI.—Municipalities .. .. .. ..	xxiii
TABLE XVII.—Distribution of Police, 1911 .. .. .. ..	xxvii
TABLE XVIII.—Education .. .. .. ..	xxviii
List of schools, 1911 .. .. .. ..	xxix
List of roads, 1911 .. .. .. ..	xxxvi
List of post offices, 1911.. .. .. ..	xxxviii
List of telegraph offices .. .. .. ..	xi
Markets, 1911 .. .. .. ..	xli
Fairs, 1911 .. .. .. ..	xlii



## APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by talukas, 1911.

Taluk.	Total.			Hindus.			Muslims.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Attaruli ..	203,857	109,422	94,435	171,181	92,091	79,040	30,564	16,193	14,971	2,162	1,138	1,024
Algarh ..	257,341	138,618	118,693	207,117	111,317	95,800	47,842	26,188	21,654	2,882	1,143	1,239
Igus ..	116,110	63,246	62,864	107,300	68,485	48,815	7,419	4,017	3,402	1,391	744	617
Khair ..	179,153	95,906	83,846	163,039	86,782	76,257	14,716	7,799	6,917	1,397	725	672
Hathras ..	210,936	115,498	95,438	188,812	103,307	85,505	19,951	11,035	8,916	2,178	1,156	1,017
Sikandra Rao ..	198,274	107,404	90,870	173,003	93,834	79,172	22,822	12,275	10,547	2,446	1,295	1,151
Total ..	1,165,670	629,524	536,146	1,010,405	545,816	464,589	143,314	77,607	65,807	11,951	6,201	6,760

*Aligarh District.*

Table II.—Population by thanas, 1911.

Thanas.	Total.			Hindus.			Muslims.			Others.			
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1. Akbarbad	80,173	43,320	36,853	67,107	36,301	30,798	9,571	6,125	4,446	8,495	1,886	1,609	
2. Aknuli	73,073	38,805	34,207	69,806	31,795	28,011	11,071	6,215	2,195	1,154	1,041	1,041	
3. Bhantri	74,378	39,677	34,901	65,114	30,787	6,296	3,414	2,882	2,114	1,122	992	992	
4. Bacha	68,477	36,680	31,791	63,459	28,779	24,680	13,365	7,048	6,318	1,652	859	793	
5. Chardauz	62,763	33,234	29,529	55,906	26,824	26,282	6,036	3,168	2,868	821	442	379	
6. Dadon	62,318	31,931	28,387	54,966	29,997	24,969	6,127	3,289	2,838	1,226	645	580	
7. Gondia	63,062	30,702	25,900	52,457	28,453	24,022	3,308	1,783	1,515	897	474	423	
8. Hardueganj	70,182	37,082	33,100	60,541	31,923	28,618	6,634	3,561	3,073	3,007	1,693	1,409	
9. Illyayan	69,886	32,711	27,142	61,911	29,424	21,487	4,409	2,459	1,950	1,566	861	705	
10. Hathras	115,480	63,703	51,717	100,546	65,436	45,111	12,320	6,906	5,411	2,614	1,419	1,195	
11. Igals	69,448	32,514	20,904	64,418	29,831	24,587	4,223	1,887	1,111	919	489	430	
12. Khair	54,510	28,874	25,638	49,411	26,137	23,274	4,341	2,329	2,012	758	406	352	
13. Keil	112,821	61,889	50,932	73,829	40,550	33,279	34,912	19,213	15,099	4,080	2,126	1,954	
14. Sasni	71,880	38,895	32,985	63,246	34,217	29,029	6,351	3,426	2,926	2,283	1,253	1,030	
15. Sikandra Rao	81,791	44,180	37,611	69,382	37,566	31,816	10,122	5,392	4,730	2,287	1,223	1,065	
16. Tappal	61,879	33,200	28,079	66,721	30,453	26,238	2,302	2,037	819	416	404	404	
Total	..	1,165,680	629,524	636,156	991,634	535,646	455,988	143,314	77,507	65,807	30,732	16,371	14,381





TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births				Deaths.				Rate per 1,000.
	Total	Males	Females	Rate per 1,000	Total	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1901 ..	51,213	26,688	24,555	42.67	33,603	17,393	16,210	27.98	
1902 ..	56,146	29,200	26,946	46.76	37,050	18,866	18,190	30.86	
1903 ..	56,974	29,306	27,668	47.11	48,019	24,820	23,199	39.99	
1904 ..	57,260	29,818	27,462	47.70	46,539	23,247	23,292	38.75	
1905 ..	48,181	25,265	22,916	40.12	52,257	25,492	26,765	49.52	
1906 ..	49,150	25,876	23,274	40.93	40,597	21,213	19,384	33.81	
1907 ..	51,078	26,681	24,397	42.53	51,933	26,861	23,069	43.25	
1908 ..	40,333	21,321	19,012	33.58	77,283	39,398	37,885	61.36	
1909 ..	32,339	17,101	15,235	36.93	39,607	21,751	17,853	32.98	
1910 ..	46,375	24,218	22,162	38.61	42,030	22,487	19,543	45.00	
1911 ..	41,799	23,141	21,658	38.43	49,608	26,234	23,374	42.57	

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—							
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1901	..	..	38,603	..	74	97	28,591	1,131
1902	..	..	37,056	1	87	112	31,778	1,152
1903	..	..	48,019	..	1,294	219	40,680	648
1904	..	..	46,539	4,093	22	324	35,726	560
1905	..	..	52,257	14,910	82	56	32,469	817
1906	..	..	40,597	696	976	658	30,705	791
1907	..	..	51,983	4,943	351	169	39,684	639
1908	..	..	77,283	858	552	853	68,840	636
1909	..	..	39,607	8	601	15	35,385	293
1910	..	..	42,030	2,705	149	14	32,783	708
1911	..	..	49,608	6,072	351	277	36,250	891





APPENDIX.

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasli.

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Irrigated.				Cultivated.				Double-cropped.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.	Dry.	Total.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Gangiri	116,743	11,272	14,784	40,355	18,149	20,787	..	1,439	50,312	90,707	91,782		
Atnuli	103,799	16,923	10,237	37,696	5,299	31,132	..	1,265	39,548	77,239	19,799		
Tahsil Atnuli	220,542	27,695	25,001	78,051	23,448	51,899	..	2,704	86,895	167,946	41,681		
Koil	176,291	41,168	16,177	72,052	22,075	49,099	..	875	46,834	118,886	37,448		
Morthal	36,866	6,085	2,785	21,992	8,880	2,680	..	462	6,004	26,996	11,807		
Barnuli	16,518	4,956	2,958	6,079	3,225	2,795	..	59	3,120	9,199	3,176		
Tahsil Aligarh	227,510	52,209	20,320	100,123	44,183	54,754	..	1,386	54,958	155,081	62,431		
Hasanganh	79,374	5,892	7,008	25,659	2,601	22,403	..	655	41,116	66,774	17,790		
Gorsi	65,773	4,017	4,085	21,385	4,662	16,048	..	86	27,286	48,671	10,065		
Tahsil Igals	136,447	9,909	11,093	47,044	7,723	39,051	..	740	68,401	116,445	28,435		
Khair	98,288	13,780	8,710	30,878	8,882	21,823	..	123	44,970	75,798	21,374		
Qhandaus	66,371	11,980	9,136	18,216	6,622	11,273	..	321	27,029	45,245	18,870		
Trappal	95,993	9,125	24,692	19,858	7,402	12,396	..	60	42,418	62,276	18,479		
Tahsil Khair	260,662	34,895	42,458	68,902	22,906	45,492	..	604	114,417	183,319	48,723		
Hathras	139,340	19,681	9,013	57,773	2,807	54,701	..	265	62,873	110,646	30,503		
Mursan	46,620	2,715	4,227	13,592	2,220	11,121	..	251	26,086	39,678	8,067		
Tahsil Hathras	185,960	22,396	13,240	71,365	6,027	65,822	..	516	73,959	150,324	38,570		
Sikandra Rao	141,185	38,013	12,321	67,171	67,933	26,844	..	2,404	23,680	90,861	27,165		
Akrabad	74,512	18,954	6,622	37,893	22,744	14,289	..	790	10,913	48,736	16,551		
Tahsil Sikandra Rao	215,497	56,967	18,943	104,994	60,867	41,133	..	3,194	34,593	139,587	43,716		
District Total	1,246,708	205,971	131,036	470,479	163,484	297,951	..	9,014	441,283	911,702	233,476		

*Aligarh District.*TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Attrail.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.								
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Peas.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Sugar-cane.	Millets.	
<i>Fertil.</i>														
1311 ..	107,841	47,809	3,546	8,202	14,074	28,038	1,857	275	103,309	22,313	26,720	25,813	1,710	20,562
1312 ..	103,717	41,112	3,444	7,423	11,578	31,303	2,219	601	103,981	20,393	25,190	26,651	1,469	22,028
1313 ..	97,756	28,653	6,719	4,683	7,903	40,516	4,344	1,614	107,933	22,178	26,108	31,505	1,770	20,448
1314 ..	97,113	36,025	6,203	6,760	9,688	30,975	2,114	969	103,523	21,926	27,209	26,365	1,668	20,860
1315 ..	79,516	16,516	1,070	4,621	12,352	37,232	493	446	110,982	17,858	32,119	26,632	2,417	22,650
1316 ..	82,196	21,005	1,957	4,818	15,602	35,084	1,934	422	113,900	20,228	34,073	26,685	2,369	21,104
1317 ..	98,809	26,710	4,580	5,552	13,822	40,412	2,737	959	102,498	17,039	27,631	21,720	2,732	22,189
1318 ..	100,869	32,744	6,529	0,824	11,712	33,947	2,259	1,171	103,899	18,104	29,978	22,553	2,574	20,344
1319 ..	125,383	36,324	4,839	7,486	15,903	47,180	4,303	1,740	82,689	11,025	31,743	15,833	3,277	11,874
1890 ..	98,403	32,303	4,671	0,523	13,716	29,293	1,123	2,520	109,404	19,307	35,949	20,112	3,856	21,916





TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Aligarh.*

Year.	Rabi.				Kharif.										
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone,	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Pas.	Total.	Junr and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and mabar.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.		
<i>Fasli.</i>															
1311	..	113,527	40,999	4,273	6,745	9,922	41,668	3,476	21,76	94,000	24,892	14,734	947	20,764	
1312	..	104,555	37,633	3,310	5,595	6,627	40,924	1,381	2,977	39,448	24,193	11,019	31,458	663	22,752
1313	..	99,808	28,910	3,855	3,990	5,461	42,052	2,382	8,065	103,200	23,170	9,235	37,023	315	23,874
1314	..	95,996	34,311	5,052	6,277	7,071	32,495	2,494	4,241	105,188	27,059	10,037	37,787	470	21,024
1315	..	86,627	17,378	439	4,735	14,724	9,9212	199	2,968	104,916	23,479	14,235	33,240	1,017	21,174
1316	..	88,905	21,549	3,694	3,695	13,399	36,451	4,621	2,032	103,139	21,472	16,062	32,432	909	21,222
1317	..	96,898	23,934	4,588	5,594	9,865	44,092	3,276	3,163	98,403	21,100	11,637	29,188	967	21,889
1318	..	102,457	32,226	7,246	4,458	6,893	37,041	5,017	3,772	96,020	22,456	11,666	28,970	849	19,697
1319	..	123,624	32,888	7,365	5,191	7,765	47,418	8,089	4,654	82,055	17,870	11,158	25,878	1,784	13,607
1320	..	93,643	20,843	5,359	4,284	8,069	30,608	2,057	4,960	103,342	24,154	18,690	28,648	2,817	21,593

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tehsil Igla.*

Year.	Rabi				Kharif.				Maizo. Sugar- cane.			
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Peas.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bejra and arhar.	
<i>Fasli.</i>												
1311	68,369	21,440	2,915	3,633	10,008	24,521	1,787	269	68,707	22,677	17,190	7,670
1312	..	67,245	21,691	2,954	2,950	8,668	22,580	801	908	71,756	16,550	14,803
1313	..	61,009	13,124	2,302	2,278	9,850	17,195	2,073	382	73,225	16,550	13,174
1314	..	57,170	20,380	2,873	2,917	7,608	19,690	1,065	275	77,264	18,758	15,220
1315	..	44,323	7,836	624	3,294	18,915	7,858	1,060	169	78,285	15,718	14,067
1316	..	54,391	10,848	2,057	2,466	12,438	20,493	4,006	148	77,480	11,925	20,604
1317	..	55,296	11,443	1,397	3,310	12,060	23,195	2,209	163	77,405	14,243	10,324
1318	..	62,867	19,076	2,768	2,628	6,535	26,223	2,010	140	71,384	14,623	13,013
1319	..	92,807	17,080	3,585	2,742	7,164	44,167	7,039	255	50,560	9,180	13,793
1320	..	65,364	15,712	3,196	2,217	7,466	19,894	2,093	278	79,412	17,532	20,713





## APPENDIX.

ix

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Kharif.

Year.	Rabi.				Kharif.									
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and gram.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Peas.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Sugarcane.	Maize.	
<i>Fasli.</i>														
1311 ..	121,420	32,725	15,275	9,348	10,237	40,710	5,887	1,139	103,848	34,701	10,447	18,702	1,772	12,733
1312 ..	114,751	32,277	13,353	8,152	9,341	34,874	3,854	2,376	111,275	20,544	13,466	34,705	1,507	15,077
1313 ..	105,675	21,473	10,092	6,562	11,415	34,051	8,875	6,420	112,394	28,250	11,606	41,202	422	16,027
1314 ..	106,066	29,170	14,033	7,716	9,260	32,751	4,696	3,787	117,661	33,882	14,177	35,558	1,539	15,178
1315 ..	68,459	11,496	1,714	8,122	25,154	11,009	1,733	4,213	117,933	30,530	13,353	35,472	3,906	15,788
1316 ..	110,771	18,739	8,991	7,350	16,875	39,956	14,281	2,202	112,570	26,051	20,880	31,503	2,824	12,791
1317 ..	103,089	17,949	6,790	5,330	12,553	45,195	8,728	2,744	108,681	24,750	16,614	32,007	2,382	12,060
1318 ..	111,736	27,545	10,903	6,117	7,003	46,026	8,138	1,324	104,852	25,226	12,016	32,125	1,704	12,940
1319 ..	144,711	26,780	13,977	6,763	9,202	64,584	10,319	1,984	86,481	22,110	12,673	22,759	2,979	6,900
1320 ..	102,761	25,136	11,435	4,893	9,418	36,314	5,734	2,494	114,552	28,103	17,917	27,800	4,271	13,889

*Aligarh District.*TABLE VI.—*Acre in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Hathras.*

Year.	Rabi.				Kharif.									
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat and barley.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Pens.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bijra and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.	
<i>Fasif.</i>														
1311 ..	80,165	27,010	1,062	6,114	12,331	27,214	1,010	263	93,898	32,279	25,413	16,414	48	4,385
1312 ..	77,082	27,305	1,277	5,428	8,980	25,356	1,482	346	98,922	24,927	20,758	32,397	23	8,784
1313 ..	67,230	19,441	2,405	4,003	6,064	24,598	4,896	640	100,118	25,728	21,125	31,978	5	7,858
1314 ..	66,000	25,885	2,100	6,047	9,357	20,793	1,448	643	105,144	23,665	21,489	32,153	7	6,885
1815 ..	66,540	11,495	293	4,770	16,754	17,843	329	136	103,264	24,657	24,494	32,804	54	5,971
1316 ..	60,802	16,180	1,522	4,283	14,835	17,591	3,511	87	105,038	21,156	29,924	31,158	55	7,320
1317 ..	68,062	18,144	2,250	4,151	13,843	21,379	3,665	198	102,836	23,419	20,558	27,516	51	7,575
1318 ..	78,793	20,031	3,818	5,022	8,752	25,078	4,801	379	92,546	21,667	28,355	21,829	36	3,659
1319 ..	120,420	28,705	4,472	5,069	9,514	43,877	15,797	1,076	67,234	12,585	24,215	15,017	61	1,776
1820 ..	62,282	22,288	3,547	4,422	10,574	18,895	3,912	1,120	102,136	25,973	31,719	24,852	49	6,370





## APPENDIX.

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Sikandra Rao.*

*Aligarh District.*TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—										Cases under—				
	Offences against public tranquillity (chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Assault	Robbery and dacoitii.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	End livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Excise Act.			
											11	12	13	14	15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1901	..	142	20	62	3	21	70	264	74	74	262	130	76	17	5
1902	..	75	32	32	1	18	49	247	26	71	217	167	49	14	4
1903	..	92	28	11	9	25	26	214	3	90	148	103	66	5	2
1904	..	206	41	37	1	19	28	237	31	60	157	203	60	8	3
1905	..	73	34	71	1	42	13	180	29	48	10	138	5	5	2
1906	..	93	86	50	..	54	6	212	38	61	6	78	..	5	9
1907	..	40	17	29	..	70	10	114	28	52	6	80	20	10	..
1908	..	125	28	16	3	34	24	214	28	64	..	82	11	6	8
1909	..	82	23	42	2	39	37	291	15	76	186	62	12	2	2
1910	..	72	68	47	4	36	19	229	19	51	182	193	19	11	13
1911	..	114	28	50	..	38	39	276	17	66	189	205	31	12	6





TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police—			Number of persons—		
	Suo motu.	By order of Magis- trato.	Sent up for trial	Tried.	Acquit- ted or dis- charged.	Con- victed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	..	..	1,938	4	1,165	1,917
1902	..	..	1,716	21	1,012	1,504
1903	..	..	1,957	..	1,175	1,637
1904	..	..	1,894	..	1,159	1,636
1905	..	..	2,174	..	1,183	1,612
1906	..	..	1,897	..	940	1,395
1907	..	..	1,886	..	876	1,109
1908	..	..	1,890	..	987	1,443
1909	..	..	2,072	..	825	1,208
1910	..	..	1,797	..	853	1,131
1911	..	..	1,980	..	987	1,553
						287
						1,067

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Tahsil.	Year of settlement.		
	1834 to 1840.	1867 to 1871.	1897 to 1901.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Atrauli .. .. ..	2,47,136	2,92,184	3,90,280
Aligarh .. .. ..	3,01,600	3,60,569	4,81,565
Iglas .. .. ..	2,64,991	2,87,694	3,10,280
Khair .. .. ..	3,55,177	4,01,050	4,05,845
Hathras .. .. ..	3,91,751	4,18,526	4,46,175
Sikandra Rao .. .. ..	2,80,687	3,87,320	4,35,025
District total .. .. ..	18,41,242	21,47,343	24,69,270





TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses for  
the year 1320 Fasli.

Pargana and tahsil. 1	Where included in <i>Ain-i- Akbari</i> . 2				Incidence per acre.	
		Revenue Rs. 3	Cesses. Rs. 4	Total. Rs. 5	Cultiva- ted. 6	Total. Rs. a. p. 7
Gangiri Atrauli ..	Gangiri Atrauli ..	1,96,108 1,96,583	19,704 19,791	2,15,812 2,16,314	2 6 1 2 12 10	1 13 7 2 1 4
Tahsil Atzamli ..	..	3,92,691	39,435	4,32,126	..	..
Koil ..	Koil, Jalali and Akrabad.	3,63,942	30,805	3,90,747	3 4 8	2 3 8
Morthal Barauli ..	Koil Koil ..	84,522 28,910	8,436 2,891	92,978 31,801	3 7 1 3 7 4	2 9 6 1 14 9
Tahsil Aligarh..	..	4,67,374	48,152	5,15,526	..	..
Hasangarh Gorai ..	Koil Koil ..	1,76,862 1,17,877	17,751 12,763	1,94,618 1,30,640	2 14 9 2 10 11	2 7 1 2 4 10
Tahsil Igles ..	..	2,94,739	30,514	3,25,253	..	..
Khair Chandaus Tappal ..	Koil Chandaus Tappal ..	1,87,825 97,081 1,27,807	18,840 9,911 12,731	2,06,665 1,07,022 1,40,038	2 11 7 2 6 10 2 12 0	2 1 8 1 9 10 1 7 4
Tahsil Khair ..	..	4,12,213	41,612	4,63,725	..	..
Hathras - Mursan ..	Koil and Jalesar Jalesar ..	3,40,807 1,03,253	34,949 11,466	3,75,766 1,14,719	3 6 4 2 14 3	2 11 2 2 7 4
Tahsil Hathras ..	..	4,44,060	46,415	4,90,475	..	..
Sikandra Rao .. Akrabad ..	Sikandra Akrabad a n d Jalali.	2,83,632 1,51,235	28,676 16,162	3,12,207 1,66,397	3 7 0 3 5 8	2 3 5 2 3 10
Tahsil Sikandra Rao. ..	..	4,34,807	43,737	4,78,604	..	..
District Total ..	..	24,45,944	2,49,765	26,95,709	..	..

### *Aligarh District.*

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Country spirit, Receipts from foreign liquors.	Receipts from Consump- tion in seals: gallons.	Drugs,		Opium.		Drugs, Opium and spirituous liquors.		Opium.		Drugs, Opium and spirituous liquors.	
			Receipts from Consump- tion in seals:		Consump- tion in manufact., oil- cans, &c.		Receipts from Consump- tion in seals:		Consump- tion in manufact., oil- cans, &c.		Receipts from Consump- tion in seals:	
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900-01	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	..	730	50,419	15,327	302	16,358	0	15	29	8	49,157	70 13
1901-03	..	1,021	52,176	16,320	301	16,475	..	30	2	47,588	1,17,507	911
1902-03	..	1,088	58,720	16,794	325	16,162	..	28	4	48,418	69 1	1,24,714
1903-04	..	988	65,660	17,912	320	19,218	0	5	13	11	47,403	70 14
1904-05	..	1,076	64,440	20,221	320	19,970	..	16	23	15,118	70 10	1,30,938
1905-06	..	1,507	60,923	18,364	285	19,120	..	13	0	43,016	84 13	1,25,451
1906-07	..	1,755	64,601	20,566	325	19,690	0	5	12	26	46,033	88 33
1907-08	..	1,466	73,793	19,783	241	20,523	..	13	8	15,462	86 5	1,41,590
1908-09	..	1,379	68,566	18,499	315	19,872	..	10	6	41,639	79 3	1,31,675
1909-10	..	1,393	73,943	19,066	250	16,176	0	5	17	43,084	88 15	1,34,902
1910-11	..	1,025	82,821	22,289	475	15,149	0	2	6	36	50,999	76 17
1911-12	..	925	93,877	25,069	472	18,204	0	5	8	16	50,841	74 32





TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipt from—			Total. charges.
	Non- judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-01	..	..	73,493	3,10,992
1901-02	..	..	72,110	3,27,743
1902-03	..	..	65,387	2,97,640
1903-04	..	..	70,339	3,01,567
1904-05	..	..	73,155	3,11,626
1905-06	..	..	68,855	3,33,479
1906-07	..	..	83,199	3,27,845
1907-08	..	..	96,583	3,44,740
1908-09	..	..	91,185	3,96,575
1909-10	..	..	84,407	4,37,762
1910-11	..	..	87,862	5,40,275
1911-12	..	..	88,465	3,92,446
				4,85,059

\*Discount only.

*Aligarh District.*TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts. Rs.	Collected by com- panies.			Profits of companies.			Other sources, Part IV.			Objections under Part IV.		
		Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Assesses.	Tax.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1900-01	..	86,391	30	1,370	..	..	2,103	35,801	344	39,702	1,105	763	217
1901-02	..	85,668	32	1,418	..	..	2,092	35,624	331	38,643	1,225	670	103
1902-03	..	90,439	40	1,683	..	..	2,270	38,244	385	41,943	1,442	800	260
1903-04	..	72,500	29	1,498	..	..	844	22,684	324	41,972	1,012	437	98
1904-05	..	71,549	19	1,535	..	..	819	22,366	332	41,168	487	388	82
1905-06	..	74,982	22	1,311	..	..	681	18,923	351	47,947	200	330	65
1906-07	..	81,787	25	1,701	..	..	679	18,927	384	53,795	376	615	62
1907-08	..	87,425	27	2,244	..	..	652	17,988	409	58,901	352	291	58
1908-09	..	75,169	35	2,393	..	..	660	18,223	429	51,416	497	360	103
1909-10	..	65,080	44	2,796	..	..	721	19,342	345	40,178	772	247	73
1910-11	..	68,017	44	2,812	..	..	725	19,802	343	43,453	248	304	92
1911-12	..	64,986	60	3,998	..	..	710	18,075	341	39,863	388	257	76





TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by cities (part IV. only).*

Year.	City of Roil.				Year.	City of Hathras.				
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000			Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000		
	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.		Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
1900-01..	410	7,514	79	8,133	1900-01	..	226	4,476	117	17,053
1901-02..	436	7,512	69	7,305	1901-02	..	225	4,734	113	16,937
1902-03..	*	*	*	*	1902-03	..	247	4,757	116	19,385
1903-04..	62	2,636	70	7,424	1903-04	..	235	5,219	111	20,000
1904-05..	65	2,910	70	7,389	1904-05	..	222	5,240	117	19,819
1905-06..	90	2,613	74	8,152	1905-06	..	120	3,410	127	24,819
1906-07..	81	2,427	63	8,241	1906-07	..	142	3,870	137	29,001
1907-08..	96	2,702	95	9,616	1907-08	..	105	2,839	161	23,108
1908-09..	114	3,097	108	10,326	1908-09	..	104	2,077	138	26,179
1909-10..	141	3,723	102	9,672	1909-10	..	124	3,346	102	15,424
1910-11..	138	3,595	101	10,579	1910-11	..	125	3,398	101	18,139
1911-12..	134	3,416	99	10,153	1911-12	..	117	3,092	98	14,800

\* Not available.

## Aligarh District.

TABLE XIV.—Income-tax by tahsils (part IV only).

Year.	Tahsil Atrauli.				*Tahsil Aligarh.				Tahsil Iglae			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	8	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1900-01 ..	201	2,922	16	1,283	716	12,426	120	12,422	207	8,747	24	2,779
1901-02 ..	199	8,009	18	1,310	710	12,803	104	10,689	205	8,585	26	3,102
1902-03 ..	254	3,781	18	1,471	..	not available		..	..	..	..	..
1903-04 ..	60	1,616	15	1,518	165	5,845	103	10,468	97	2,588	26	2,784
1904-05 ..	59	1,626	13	1,281	161	5,258	104	10,189	91	2,229	25	2,712
1905-06 ..	58	1,620	13	1,243	167	4,989	109	12,298	65	1,721	26	2,700
1906-07 ..	67	1,566	14	1,242	162	4,697	121	12,437	48	1,441	29	3,061
1907-08 ..	64	1,728	17	1,498	168	4,754	128	13,930	56	1,546	27	2,974
1908-09 ..	64	1,758	17	1,373	182	4,999	144	14,496	56	1,587	26	2,834
1909-10 ..	69	1,860	14	1,178	215	5,775	133	13,910	66	1,535	28	2,935
1910-11 ..	66	1,746	17	1,495	212	5,590	128	14,512	66	1,879	27	2,940
1911-12 ..	59	1,547	20	1,682	203	5,817	130	14,216	64	1,754	29	3,054





TABLE XIV.—*Incometax by tahsils (part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Khair.				Tahsil Hathras*.				Tahsil Sikandra Rao.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1900-01 ..	267	4,010	23	1,914	396	7,483	139	18,872	316	5,218	22	2,432
1901-02 ..	260	3,961	22	1,987	391	7,502	139	18,934	327	5,259	22	2,671
1902-03 ..		Not available.		464	8,114	139	21,581	356	5,670	29	2,822	
1903-04 ..	70	1,973	22	1,785	321	7,698	131	22,222	131	3,466	29	2,918
1904-05 ..	74	2,046	20	1,734	296	7,552	141	22,345	198	3,655	29	2,935
1905-06 ..	65	1,755	21	1,799	194	5,280	152	27,116	132	3,558	30	2,791
1906-07 ..	71	1,977	22	1,901	210	5,653	165	31,617	131	3,593	33	2,988
1907-08 ..	71	1,994	23	2,061	172	4,768	181	36,351	121	3,209	31	3,087
1908-09 ..	74	1,996	26	2,312	167	4,750	185	27,433	114	3,036	33	3,202
1909-10 ..	76	2,045	22	2,068	188	5,089	121	17,268	117	3,088	27	2,769
1910-11 ..	79	2,127	22	1,982	186	5,027	120	19,729	116	2,938	29	2,856
1911-12 ..	85	2,301	22	1,927	180	4,746	113	16,960	119	3,010	27	2,664

TABLE XV.—District Board.

Year.	Receipts.					Expenditure.											
	Education,	Medi- cal,	Sci- entific,	Civil	Miscel- laneous,	Pounds,	Pounds,	Total ex- penditure.	Contra- dictions to provincial funds,	General ad- ministrative.	educa- tion,	Medi- cal,	Sci- entific, &c.,	Miscel- laneous,	Civil works,	Pounds,	Debt,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1900-01 ..	17,633	2,854	3,8	4,234	4,521	8,159	13	17,7969	42,500	1,953	47,802	15,011	1,509	28	65,444	2,639	1,035
1901-02 ..	21,508	6,110	514	4,731	8,520	30	1,63,585	48,000	1,984	48,916	15,492	2,060	101	64,507	2,465	..	
1902-03 ..	23,804	7,121	603	152	4,781	8,747	22	1,98,764	48,930	2,073	54,753	18,070	2,413	193	73,628	2,638	1,000
1903-04 ..	25,133	4,768	411	431	6,820	8,870	22	1,99,689	38,216	2,692	59,558	16,914	1,710	182	73,033	2,951	4,044
1904-05 ..	27,670	6,580	843	485	4,778	10,603	22	2,12,669	50,000	2,954	69,504	17,122	1,517	468	77,835	3,269	..
1905-06 ..	29,463	6,514	341	543	4,105	7,058	22	2,24,683	32,213	3,285	70,728	19,525	2,039	996	93,188	2,574	50
1906-07 ..	34,110	5,570	..	474	2,780	7,124	24	2,11,257	..	4,502	78,006	26,064	2,753	504	95,080	3,403	345
1907-08 ..	32,023	6,152	265	6406	10,174	25	2,14,092	..	4,481	35,325	23,320	5,895	690	80,230	3,615	3,280	
1908-09 ..	31,637	7,398	455	610	2,540	8,606	..	2,49,617	..	4,693	97,444	24,433	5,797	836	1,11,653	3,811	1,050
1909-10 ..	31,418	10,521	418	702	2,509	10,188	..	2,64,813	..	5,590	95,490	24,438	6,250	840	1,28,051	3,493	673
1910-11 ..	17,073	7,092	225	767	4,492	9,805	..	2,02,304	..	9,458	75,971	27,523	6,130	221 } pensiona 059 }	79,950	3,704	683
1911-12 ..	23,201	7,611	3,208	670	5,502	9,856	..	2,26,439	..	11,453	72,301	29,724	6,716	304	1,01,061	4,111	736





TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Koil (*Alligarh*).

Year.	Octrot.	Income.						Expenditure.									
		Tax on houses and lands.	Rents.	Other taxes.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Conservancy.	Public works, maintenance.	Public instruc-tion.	Other heads.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1900-01..	66,745	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02..	66,745	..	348	1,173	..	8,732	76,993	9,355	13,968	3,194	1,709	20,714	4,717	10,692	5,288	6,652	76,280
1902-03..	81,809	..	694	928	..	11,852	95,183	9,283	14,179	3,310	3,369	23,865	3,203	12,825	4,872	19,460	94,372
1903-04..	74,867	..	677	1,658	16,000	12,321	1,04,223	12,198	14,089	7,409	5,391	22,242	3,009	7,965	5,723	9,633	87,659
1904-05..	80,559	..	644	1,585	..	12,483	95,305	11,615	16,476	19,574	2,378	21,820	4,522	9,656	5,733	8,881	1,00,625
1905-06..	83,034	..	607	1,986	..	17,023	1,02,849	10,986	16,533	7,836	9,856	21,775	4,534	7,168	6,338	11,110	95,534
1906-07..	96,394	..	610	2,488	..	10,464	1,09,356	12,081	9,316	10,295	1,428	27,588	4,522	10,906	6,898	19,676	1,02,710
1907-08..	95,848	..	679	2,694	..	10,051	1,09,272	12,769	5,230	1,058	1,601	29,591	4,522	13,469	6,949	5,813	81,392
1908-09..	1,16,967	..	863	5,079	..	10,182	1,38,041	12,405	7,448	1,624	1,674	29,021	5,922	16,098	7,865	6,609	88,666
1909-10..	1,23,092	..	1,010	4,905	..	11,574	1,40,581	13,753	7,647	..	4,452	33,062	4,169	12,160	7,694	9,393	92,390
1910-11..	1,17,388	..	1,008	5,373	..	11,485	1,35,204	13,884	9,061	507	3,922	27,550	4,265	14,915	7,444	9,583	91,181
1911-12..	1,26,403	..	1,073	5,961	..	11,324	2,46,681	14,867	8,753	7,187	30,815	4,203	13,133	5,956	8,851	93,428	

*Aligarh District.*

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Hathras.

Year.	Ostr. 1	Income				Expenditure.				Total.	
		Tax on houses and land.	Rent, Other taxes.	Loans.	Other sources.	Admin- 2	Litrion- 3	Public and co- 4	Conservancy and dispen- 5	Hospita- 6	Publie 7
		Rs. 9	Rs. 10	Rs. 11	Rs. 12	Rs. 13	Rs. 14	Rs. 15	Rs. 16	Rs. 17	Rs. 18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900 01 ..	34,980 ..	..	1,124 ..	..	6,818 ..	42,932 ..	7,053 ..	7,958 ..	2,372 ..	1,325 ..	7,726 ..
1901-02 ..	36,100 ..	..	..	517 ..	..	7,279 ..	43,896 ..	6,794 ..	7,426 ..	100 ..	6,708 ..
1902-03 ..	36,432 ..	..	..	1,173 ..	..	7,089 ..	45,264 ..	10,197 ..	8,238 ..	1,366 ..	63 ..
1903-04 ..	53,429 ..	..	2,972 ..	1,458 ..	..	7,966 ..	65,825 ..	9,985 ..	8,873 ..	1,612 ..	632 ..
1904-05 ..	26,910 ..	..	8,968 ..	1,378 ..	..	34,479 ..	71,486 ..	8,805 ..	9,439 ..	781 ..	..
1905-06 ..	32,875 ..	..	10,060 ..	1,911 ..	..	6,658 ..	51,480 ..	9,417 ..	8,908 ..	2,570 ..	1,520 ..
1906-07 ..	29,620 ..	..	10,147 ..	1,959 ..	..	21,364 ..	57,030 ..	9,206 ..	2,244 ..	91 ..	1,089 ..
1907-08 ..	36,550 ..	..	11,394 ..	2,292 ..	..	11,666 ..	61,888 ..	10,381 ..	3,356 ..	* 650 ..	1,665 ..
1908-09 ..	61,132 ..	..	18,247 ..	5,938 ..	..	31,388 ..	116,705 ..	10,644 ..	4,998 ..	1,06,737 ..	21,262 ..
1909-10 ..	62,244 ..	..	11,183 ..	6,798 ..	..	4,451 ..	83,029 ..	10,319 ..	4,769 ..	48,198 ..	9,761 ..
1910-11 ..	63,872 ..	..	11,749 ..	6,070 ..	..	5,150 ..	86,841 ..	10,308 ..	4,489 ..	932 ..	2,115 ..
1911-12 ..	62,460 ..	..	12,340 ..	9,496 ..	..	5,219 ..	89,071 ..	10,090 ..	4,972 ..	2,449 ..	3,159 ..







*Aligarh District.*

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Sitamra Rao.

Year.	Income <sup>a</sup> .						Expenditure.											
	Octol.		Tax on horten and land.	Rents, Other taxes.	Loans,	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.		Profitability.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.		Hospital and dispensaries.	Public Institu- tion.	Other heads.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1900-01.	4,078	..	42	..	2,143	..	2,143	1,730	1,932	..	126	2,633	413	318	150	667	8,029	
1901-02.	7,802	..	41	117	..	1,145	9,105	1,058	1,881	..	76	2,747	338	475	620	1,001	8,796	
1902-03.	8,118	..	31	151	..	2,543	11,073	2,447	2,291	..	206	2,586	347	1,159	640	986	10,302	
1903-04.	9,803	..	36	226	..	3,475	13,010	3,303	1,664	2,163	167	2,751	341	758	610	1,424	13,511	
1904-05.	9,874	..	24	308	..	2,588	12,594	3,021	2,133	704	197	2,474	333	796	640	2,105	12,403	
1905-06.	9,393	..	64	218	..	1,834	11,509	3,016	1,666	9,422	53	3,026	337	1,591	657	1,015	13,883	
1906-07.	10,274	..	73	369	..	1,943	12,599	2,987	932	..	141	3,376	371	1,765	840	1,517	11,511	
1907-08.	9,859	..	59	184	..	2,386	12,585	3,008	915	1,176	106	3,047	483	964	761	1,501	11,901	
1908-09.	10,160	..	112	732	..	1,658	12,663	2,949	1,164	1,842	31	3,358	414	871	928	1,283	12,170	
1909-10.	10,301	..	118	741	..	1,719	12,879	2,985	1,100	..	88	3,553	261	803	916	1,686	11,791	
1910-11.	9,856	..	155	643	..	1,673	12,515	2,893	1,012	143	137	4,058	208	545	676	1,389	11,141	
1911-12..	10,650	..	93	669	2,000	2,119	15,421	2,903	844	..	37	3,510	268	7,000	843	1,330	16,740	





TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1911.*

Thana.	Sub-Inspec-tors.	Head-consta-bles.	Con-stables.	Muni-cipal Con-stantu-lary, Police.	Town-Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Koil	..	3	2	15 9 Head Con- stables, and 108 Con- stables.	..	94	12
Bannadebi	..	2	1	13 ..	Jamadar chaukidar.	189	14
Khair	..	2	1	13 ..	1—6	108	6
Tappal	..	2	1	13 ..	1—6	97	2
Chandaus	..	2	1	13 ..	..	129	6
Gonda	..	2	1	13 ..	..	120	6
Iglas	..	2	1	12 ..	Town Beswan	122	4
Sasni	..	2	1	18 ..	Mendu Sasni 1—8	146	12
Hathras	..	3	2	16 6 Head Con- stables 78 Constables.	Mursan 1—8	171	10
Hasain	..	2	1	15 ..	1—5	124	2
Out post Ahan	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Sikandra Rao..	..	2	1	20 2 Head Con- stables 2 Constables.	Purdilnagar 1—7 Kachori 1—5	127	14
Akrabad	..	2	1	18 ..	Bijeygarh 1—6 Koriganj 1—6 Pilkhana 1—6	124	10
Barla	..	2	1	12 ..	Chharrा 1—5	116	4
Harduaganj	..	2	1	13 ..	Harduaganj 1—8 Jalali 1—10	180	12
Dadon	..	2	1	12 ..	..	..	..
Atrauli	..	2	1	12 2 Head Con- stables 24 Constables.	..	114	2
Police reserve civil police.	9	15	99 1 Head Con- stable, 8 Constables.	..	..	105	6
Police reserve and tahsils armed police.	2	20	168 1 Head Con- stable and 4 Constables post- ed at each of 6 Tahsils are included.	..	..	..	..







TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and col. leges	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1900-01	207	9,530	550	11	2,347	..	195	7,066	550
1901-02	209	10,116	511	11	2,519	..	196	7,357	511
1902-03	226	10,069	508	11	2,619	..	213	7,876	508
1903-04	230	11,191	748	11	2,907	..	216	7,988	748
1904-05	251	10,470	664	13	1,998	..	235	8,173	661
1905-06	281	12,702	904	14	2,482	150	264	9,828	754
1906-07	263	12,983	785	13	3,198	..	250	9,785	785
1907-08	277	13,413	1,092	13	2,852	..	264	10,561	1,092
1908-09	360	13,608	1,096	12	2,082	..	368	11,726	1,096
1909-10	378	13,821	1,340	12	2,421	..	366	11,399	1,340
1910-11	385	14,590	1,374	14	2,263	73	371	12,328	1,301
1911-12	414	15,848	2,049	16	2,505	382	396	19,343	1,667





## LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of Schools.	Average attend. ance.
Aligarh.	Koil.	Koil	Middle Vernacular	358
		Barauli	Halkabandi Upper Primary.	90
		Harduaganj	Ditto	90
		Nadroi	Ditto	80
		Budhansi	Ditto	68
		Lodha	Ditto	57
		Jawan	Ditto	94
		Allahdadpur	Ditto	82
		Kalai	Ditto	90
		Gadrana	Ditto	48
		Madrak	Ditto	73
		Ghherat	Ditto	52
		Jalali	Ditto	126
		Talibnagar	Ditto	69
		Kulwa	Ditto	61
		Manda	Ditto	41
		Rasulpur	Ditto	63
		Pali Razapur	Aided Upper Primary	54
		Chhalesar	Ditto	47
		Jiroli Dor	Ditto	60
		Jangalgarhi	Ditto	36
		Badbamni	Ditto	40
		Branch Koil	Halkabandi Lower Primary.	143
		Okhiana	Ditto	22
		Saihor	Ditto	36
		Timkoli	Ditto	34
		Parsehra	Ditto	31
		Pohua	Ditto	28
		Barotha	Ditto	37
		Training class Koil	Ditto	6
		Practising school	Ditto	76
		Bhankri	Ditto	30
		Betna	Ditto	92
		Amroti	Ditto	32
		Baranadi	Ditto	27
		Shahbazpur	Aided Lower Primary	64
		Bhartua	Ditto	24
		Deosoni	Ditto	20
		Resopur	Ditto	33
		Mai	Ditto	48
		Satha	Ditto	30
		Nagla Dan Sahai	Ditto	30
		Gobindpur Phagoi	Ditto	25
		Singhpur	Ditto	38
		Kamalpur	Ditto	36
		Hewettpur settlement Ali-garhi.	Ditto	24
		Barcon	Ditto	30
		Branch No. II	M. School Lower Primary.	63
		Do. No. III	Ditto	137
		Do. No. IV	Ditto	122
		M. A. O. Collegiate School	Aided Municipal Schools	503

## Aligarh District.

## LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Aligarh—(concluded).	Koil (concluded).	D. A. V. Patshala ..	Aided Municipal Schools	109
		C. M. S. Mamounbhania ..	Ditto	125
		Do. Dehli gate ..	Ditto	35
		Do. Civil station ..	Ditto	26
		Faizali Mamounbhania ..	Ditto	28
		Hakim Ulla Sarai Baboo ..	Ditto	28
		Fazil Ali Juganji ..	Ditto	40
		Manzoor Ahmad Chandan Shahid.	Ditto	37
		Gokol Chand Tamolipara ..	Ditto	62
		Ataulha Barai ..	Ditto	40
		Tulshi Ram Sarai Hakim ..	Ditto	22
		Yakubali Dehli gate ..	Ditto	35
		Khiali Rami Sarai Mihan Lal.	Ditto	28
		Dharam Samaj School ..	Ditto	386
		Government High School, Aligarh.	Ditto	453
		Koil Shahpara Girls' School,	Girls D. B. Lower Primary.	34
		Hardunganj ..	Ditto	33
		Allahdadpuri ..	Ditto	25
		Barotha ..	Ditto	31
		Chlerat ..	Ditto	31
Hathras.	Hathras.	Koil ..	Model Girls' School, Upper Primary.	136
		Government High School, Hathras	Ditto	218
		Hathras ..	Middle Vernacular	176
		Sasni ..	Ditto	101
		Mursan ..	Upper Primary Halkabandi.	138
		Surajpur ..	Ditto	85
		Meudu ..	Ditto	109
		Duryapur ..	Ditto	107
		Dhakhpura ..	Ditto	67
		Ishan ..	Ditto	71
		Malow ..	Ditto	73
		Didamai ..	Ditto	65
		Bisana ..	Ditto	47
		Painthaon ..	Ditto	100
		Dhorpur ..	Ditto	100
		Chhouk ..	Ditto	56
		Branch Sasli ..	Ditto	102
		Kotha ..	Ditto	15
		Chhonda ..	Ditto	59
		Birwana ..	Ditto	61
		Tuksan ..	Halkabandi Lower Primary.	27
		Kaimar ..	Ditto	35
		Bandhnaw ..	Ditto	32
		Baghraya ..	Ditto	44
		Torh ..	Ditto	23
		Lehra ..	Ditto	28





## LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Mathras—(continued).		Balapatti .. ..	Halkabandi Lower Primary	38
		Mitai .. ..	Ditto ..	50
		Akhaipur .. ..	Ditto ..	32
		Rudain .. ..	Ditto ..	29
		Sikur .. ..	Ditto ..	26
		Rohi .. ..	Ditto ..	28
		Tilo thi .. ..	Ditto ..	30
		Parsara .. ..	Ditto ..	19
		Bahanpur .. ..	Ditto ..	30
		Roheri .. ..	Ditto ..	35
		Komri .. ..	Ditto ..	20
		Tikari .. ..	Ditto ..	27
		Thulai .. ..	Aided Upper Primary ..	70
		Paldeogarh .. ..	Aided Lower Primary ..	26
		Garabgarhi .. ..	Ditto ..	33
		Pitani .. ..	Ditto ..	27
		Khurna .. ..	Ditto ..	23
		Ajroi .. ..	Ditto ..	31
		Bigohu .. ..	Ditto ..	40
		Brauli .. ..	Ditto ..	28
		Khera Paroli .. ..	Ditto ..	12
		Nayabans .. ..	Ditto ..	35
		Basen Kazi .. ..	Ditto ..	33
		Lakhnoo .. ..	Aided Girls Upper Primary ..	67
		Mursan .. ..	Da. Lower Primary.	33
		Aihan .. ..	Ditto ..	35
		Bibhanpur .. ..	Ditto ..	29
		Hathras .. ..	Government Model Girls' School.	77
		Sasni .. ..	Girls' School Lower Primary.	27
		Dhakpura .. ..	Ditto ..	18
		Mendu .. ..	Do. Upper Primary.	41
(a) Branch School Mathras No. I.		Municipal .. ..	ditto ..	141
		Ditto No. II..	Ditto ..	57
		Preparatory School, Mathra	Ditto ..	30
		Factory School, Mathras ..	Ditto ..	57
		Yahapur, Mathras ..	Ditto ..	21
		Orhpura, Mathras ..	Ditto ..	16
		(b) Budhsain School ..	Ditto ..	122
		Shiam Lal's School ..	Ditto ..	81
		Mission School ..	Ditto ..	60
		Serlimal's School ..	Ditto ..	37
		Naram Da-a'	Ditto ..	35
		Shiam Lal'a ..	Ditto ..	39
		Radhaballabh ..	Municipal. Primary ..	26
		Moti Ram .. ..	Ditto ..	35
		Madan Lal' .. ..	Ditto ..	41
		Mathra Das .. ..	Ditto ..	24
		Keshab Deo .. ..	Ditto ..	20

## LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Hathras— (concl'd.).	Hathras— (concl'd.).	C. M. S. Mission Schools..	Municipal Primary ..	76
		No 1 Girls' School ..	Ditto ..	42
		Mohammedan Girls' School, Killaib, Hathras.	Ditto ..	30
Sikandra Rao.	Sikandra Rao.	Sikandra Rao..	Middle Vernacular ..	137
		Bijaigarh ..	Ditto ..	88
		Training class S. Rao ..	Ditto ..	6
		Practising School S. Rao..	Ditto ..	43
		Kachaura ..	Halkabandi Upper Pri- mary.	104
		Pilkhana ..	Ditto ..	88
		Koriaganj ..	Ditto ..	102
		Agauth ..	Ditto ..	101
		Dondewri ..	Ditto ..	78
		Bihlauli ..	Ditto ..	70
		Ha-sam ..	Ditto ..	100
		Purdilnagar ..	Ditto ..	72
		Pora ..	Ditto ..	62
		Bizadpur ..	Ditto ..	47
		Akrabad ..	Ditto ..	83
		Dhanoli Chirauli ..	Ditto ..	15
		Kanhoo ..	Aided Upper Primary ..	49
		Jhatpur ..	Ditto ..	44
		Branch Sikandra Rao ..	Halkabandi Lower Pri- mary.	122
		Jiroli Kalan ..	Ditto ..	30
		Branch Bijaigarh ..	Ditto ..	80
		Shahgarh ..	Ditto ..	64
		Teekri Buzurg ..	Ditto ..	35
		Nagla Bari ..	Ditto ..	29
		Maun Chirail ..	Ditto ..	30
		Band Abdullaipur ..	Ditto ..	37
		Kathera Alampur ..	Ditto ..	80
		Suhaoi ..	Ditto ..	24
		Jarcra ..	Ditto ..	42
		Khizarpur ..	Ditto ..	27
		Khera Bajera ..	Ditto ..	23
		Nai Nagla Tabor ..	Ditto ..	30
		Bamnoi ..	Aided Lower Primary ..	31
		Sandhauli ..	Ditto ..	28
		Jiroli Kburd ..	Ditto ..	30
		Pichauti ..	Ditto ..	25
		Rudau ..	Ditto ..	20
		Bistauli ..	Ditto ..	30
		Dabha ..	Ditto ..	21
		Arnot ..	Ditto ..	28
		Suzawalpur ..	Ditto ..	20
		Gauthri Shahpur ..	Ditto ..	52
		Bi-ai Bawas ..	Ditto ..	35
		Pachou ..	Ditto ..	20
		Malora ..	Ditto ..	28
		Sikandarpur ..	Ditto ..	25
		Nabipur ..	Ditto ..	18
		Dhaurai ..	Ditto ..	23





## LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attend-ance.
Sikandra Rao—(concluded).	Sikandra Rao—(concluded).	Purdilnagar ..	Girls' School, Upper Primary.	26
		Sikandra Rao ..	Girls' School, Lower Primary.	43
		Koriaganj ..	Ditto ..	33
		Palakhna ..	Ditto ..	19
		Bijaigarh ..	Girls' School, Middle ..	55
		Sikandra Rao Model School attached to T. S.	Ditto ..	43
		Mawlkaganj S. Rao ..	Aided Municipal School	28
		Naurangabad School S. Rao.	Ditto ..	26
		Jama Masjid School ..	Ditto ..	24
		Bara Bazar School ..	Ditto ..	21
		Khair ..	Middle Vernacular School	118
		Tappal ..	Ditto ..	84
		Somna ..	Halkabandi Upper Primary.	71
		Pisawa ..	Ditto ..	68
		Chandaus ..	Ditto ..	67
		Jattari ..	Ditto ..	58
		Sujanpur ..	Ditto ..	58
		Gomat ..	Ditto ..	79
		Bisara ..	Ditto ..	61
		Salpur ..	Ditto ..	57
		Khandya ..	Ditto ..	44
		Mubgora ..	Ditto ..	46
		Pairai ..	Ditto ..	59
		Umri ..	Ditto ..	44
		Bhojaka ..	Ditto ..	50
		Sahrai ..	Ditto ..	63
		Bamoti ..	Aided Upper Primary ..	33
		Palachand ..	Halkabandi Lower Primary.	28
Khair.	Khair.	Branch Khair ..	Ditto ..	28
		Vaina ..	Ditto ..	25
		Sarol ..	Ditto ..	20
		Andla ..	Ditto ..	35
		Jarora ..	Ditto ..	30
		Gabbana ..	Ditto ..	28
		Ranjitgarhi ..	Ditto ..	26
		Shiwala ..	Ditto ..	44
		Banknair ..	Ditto ..	30
		Nagla Padam ..	Ditto ..	28
		Balanpur ..	Ditto ..	29
		Palsera ..	Ditto ..	33
		A·ram ..	Ditto ..	29
		Malab ..	Ditto ..	26
		Kaurah Rustampur ..	Ditto ..	35
		Gandauli ..	Ditto ..	22
		Branch Tappal ..	Ditto ..	60
		Jartauli ..	Ditto ..	25
		Alirola ..	Ditto ..	33
		Khair Training Class ..	Ditto ..	6

## LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Khair—(concluded)	Khair—(concluded)	Model School attached to Training Clas.	Halkabandi Lower Primary.	56
		Birpura .. ..	Ditto ..	28
		Sudaihpur .. ..	Ditto ..	40
		Jamanka .. ..	Ditto ..	38
		Imritpur .. ..	Aided Lower Primary ..	96
		Ismalpur .. ..	Ditto ..	32
		Shahpur .. ..	Ditto ..	..
		Gondauli .. ..	Ditto ..	18
		Narsinpur .. ..	Ditto ..	30
		Resri .. ..	Ditto ..	22
		Takipur .. ..	Ditto ..	27
		Pallar .. ..	Ditto ..	32
		Kilpur .. ..	Ditto ..	43
		Sattoo Khaira ..	Ditto ..	21
		Faujnaka .. ..	Ditto ..	20
		Mow .. ..	Ditto ..	31
		Mission School, Khair ..	Aided Girls' School ..	18
		Khair .. ..	Lower Primary Girls' School.	25
		Gomat .. ..	Middle Vernacular School.	101
Iglas	Iglas	Iglas .. ..	Ditto ..	73
		Beswan .. ..	H. B. Upper Primary ..	58
		Rajawali .. ..	Ditto ..	84
		Tochigarpur .. ..	Ditto ..	82
		Mohrauni .. ..	Ditto ..	87
		Shiamgarhi .. ..	Ditto ..	50
		Murwar .. ..	Ditto ..	86
		Jawar .. ..	Ditto ..	54
		Pachauri .. ..	Ditto ..	55
		Gouda .. ..	Ditto ..	90
		Majupur .. ..	Ditto ..	57
		Nagla Birkhoo .. ..	Aided Lower Primary ..	21
		Sathni .. ..	H. B. Lower Primary ..	28
		Branch Beswan ..	Ditto ..	79
		Bhayan .. ..	Ditto ..	26
		Kuras .. ..	Ditto ..	28
		Branch Igla ..	Ditto ..	91
		Til-aira .. ..	Ditto ..	41
		Mahlapur .. ..	Ditto ..	25
		Jamon .. ..	Ditto ..	22
		Nagla Balkam .. ..	Aided Lower Primary ..	22
		Nagla Aibashi .. ..	Ditto ..	27
		Moti Basai .. ..	Ditto ..	35
		Nayab .. ..	Ditto ..	21
		Shapur Thatai .. ..	Ditto ..	36
		Jabtoli .. ..	Ditto ..	29
		Timotia .. ..	Ditto ..	20
		Mai Anwarpur .. ..	Ditto ..	27
		Igra .. ..	Girls' School, Upper Primary.	18





LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of School.	Average attendance.
Jhansi (concl'd.).	Igatpur (concl'd.).	Kajroth .. ..	Girls' School, Lower Primary.	16
		Beswan .. ..	Ditto	40
		Tochigarh .. ..	Ditto	20
		Atrauli .. ..	Middle Vernacular	222
		Do. .. ..	Ditto	117
		Gangiri .. ..	H. B. Upper Primary	96
		Bijauli .. ..	Ditto	87
		Dataoli .. ..	Ditto	123
		Kazimabad .. ..	Ditto	81
		Barla .. ..	Ditto	108
		Chharra .. ..	Ditto	97
		Lohgarh .. ..	Ditto	60
		Bhabigarp .. ..	Ditto	67
		Bandidpur .. ..	Aided Lower Primary	38
		Bamburpur .. ..	H. B. ditto	31
		Pali Mukampur .. ..	Ditto	48
		Rajmow .. ..	Ditto	21
		Khairabad .. ..	Ditto	51
		Badhauli .. ..	Ditto	40
		Jamna .. ..	Ditto	34
		Dadou .. ..	Ditto	42
		Tikta Arni .. ..	Ditto	23
		Bideara .. ..	Aided Lower Primary	96
		Piplo .. ..	Ditto	42
		Lahra Salempur .. ..	Ditto	35
		Hardoi .. ..	Ditto	18
		Alamipur Fatehpur .. ..	Ditto	36
		Schnol .. ..	Ditto	36
		Chakathar .. ..	Ditto	34
		Habibganj .. ..	Ditto	33
		Ghazipur .. ..	Ditto	33
		Biapur .. ..	Ditto	36
		Khauri Mastipur .. ..	Ditto	36
		Sankra .. ..	Ditto	23
		Atrauli .. ..	Aided Girls' School, Lower Primary.	19
		Barla .. ..	Ditto	23
		Atrauli .. ..	Girls' School, Lower Primary.	35
		Bijauli .. ..	Ditto	29
		Kazimabad .. ..	Ditto	30
		Bhanigarh .. ..	Ditto	20
		Dataoli .. ..	Ditto	29

## LIST OF ROADS, 1911.

A.—PROVINCIAL.		Miles, fur.	
(i) Grand Trunk road from Calcutta to Peshawar ..	..	49	5
(ii) Aligarh to Agra ..	..	29	3
(iii) Bareilly and Kasganj to Hathras and Muttra ..	..	38	5
(iv) Sikandra Rae station road ..	..	0	4
(v) Somna station road ..	..	0	3
(vi) Hathras station road ..	..	0	2
Total ..	..	118	6
B.—LOCAL.			
<i>I.—First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained throughout.</i>			
(i) Aligarh to Khair and Tappal ..	..	..	32
(ii) Aligarh to Muttra (vide II, A. i) ..	..	..	15
(iii) Aligarh to Anupshahr ..	..	..	12
(iv) Aligarh to Atrauli ..	..	..	17
(v) Aligarh station road ..	..	..	3
(vi) Nainu to Dadon ..	..	..	17
(vii) Panchti to Kasganj (vide II, B. ii) ..	..	..	6
(viii) Branch to Jalali ..	..	..	1
(ix) Sikandharao to Purdilnagar ..	..	..	1
(x) Hathras to Jalesar (vide V. viii) ..	..	..	5
(xi) Atrauli to Atrauli road station ..	..	..	6
(xii) Harduaganj to Railway station ..	..	..	6
(xiii) Atrauli to Barka ..	..	..	1
Total ..	..	125	5
<i>II. A.—Second class road unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.</i>			
(i) Aligarh to Muttra (vide I. ii) ..	..	..	8
Total ..	..	8	0
<i>II. B.—Second class roads unmetalled partially bridged and drained.</i>			
(i) Atrauli to Ramghat ..	..	..	7
(ii) Panchti to Kasganj (vide I. vii) ..	..	..	14
(iii) Khair to Somna ..	..	..	10
(iv) Chherat to Harduaganj station ..	..	..	2
(v) Akhnabed to Bijapur ..	..	..	6
Total ..	..	40	6





## LIST OF ROADS, 1911—(continued).

<i>V.—Fifth class roads cleared partially bridged and drained.</i>	Mile.	fur.
(i) Aligarh to Barauli .. .. .. ..	13	0
(ii) Harduaganj to Rohna .. .. .. ..	9	0
(iii) Manchua to Harduaganj station and Jawan .. .. .. ..	13	0
(iv) Sasni to Pali station .. .. .. ..	4	0
(v) Sasni to Gopi .. .. .. ..	16	0
(vi) Sasni to Igla .. .. .. ..	8	0
(vii) Sasni to Jalesar .. .. .. ..	16	0
(viii) Hathras to Jalesar (vide I. x.) .. .. .. ..	6	0
(ix) Hathras to Igla and Khair .. .. .. ..	25	4
(x) Igla to Sadabad .. .. .. ..	15	4
(xi) Khair to Brindaban .. .. .. ..	8	0
(xii) Tappal to Lalpur and Palwal .. .. .. ..	7	0
(xiii) Somna to Phasuu .. .. .. ..	4	0
(xiv) Sikandra Rao to Hasayan .. .. .. ..	8	0
(xv) Sikandra Rao to Katai .. .. .. ..	4	1
(xvi) Bhankri to Kachaura .. .. .. ..	11	0
(xvii) Akrabad to Pilkhana .. .. .. ..	3	0
(xviii) Inayatganj to Hasanpur .. .. .. ..	4	0
(xix) Agsauli to Gangiri, Chharr and Atrauli .. .. .. ..	31	0
(xx) Sasni to Nanau .. .. .. ..	12	6
(xxi) Dadon to Sankra .. .. .. ..	9	2
Total .. .. .. ..	228	1

*VI.—Sixth class roads cleared only.*

(i) Aligarh to Gonda .. .. .. ..	12	0
(ii) Atrauli to Barla .. .. .. ..	7	6
(iii) Dadon to Gangiri .. .. .. ..	7	0
(iv) Purdilnagar to Pilkhatra .. .. .. ..	6	0
(v) Barauli to Somna Chandaus and Tappal .. .. .. ..	30	4

Total .. .. .. ..	63	2
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Grand total .. .. .. ..	584	4
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## Aligarh District.

## LIST OF POST OFFICES, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office.
Aligarh ..	Koil	Aligarh ..	Head office.
		Aligarh City ..	Sub-office.
		Jaiganj ..	Ditto.
		M. A. O. College, Aligarh ..	Ditto.
		Aligarh Dairy Farm ..	Ditto.
		Hardaunganj ..	Ditto.
	Barauli	Jawan ..	Extra departmental branch office.
		Shahpur Madrak ..	Ditto.
		Jalah ..	Ditto.
		Endhansi ..	Ditto.
Atrauli ..	Morthal	Bajgarhi ..	Sub-office.
		Barauli ..	Extra departmental Branch office.
		Talibnagar ..	Ditto.
	Atrauli	Atrauli ..	Ditto.
		Atrauli road Railway Station.	Ditto.
		Kazimabad ..	Ditto.
		Lohgarh ..	Ditto.
		Habibganj ..	Ditto.
Iglas ..	Gangiri	Barla ..	Sub-office.
		Charra ..	Ditto.
		Gangiri ..	Extra departmental branch office.
	Gorai	Datauli ..	Ditto.
		Bhikanpur ..	Ditto.
		Dadon ..	Ditto.
	Hasangarh ..	Iglas ..	Sub-office.
		Beswan ..	Extra departmental branch office.
		Gorai ..	Ditto.
Khair ..	Khair	Hastpur ..	Ditto.
		Gonda ..	Ditto.
		Tochigurh ..	Ditto.
	Chandaus ..	Khair ..	Sub-office.
		Gabhana ..	Extra departmental branch office.
		Somna ..	Ditto.
	Tappal ..	Gomati ..	Ditto.
		Chandaus ..	Ditto.
		Pisawa ..	Ditto.
		Narayanpur ..	Ditto.
		Tappal ..	Ditto.
		Jattari ..	Ditto.





LIST OF POST OFFICES, 1911—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office
Hathias ..	Hathias ..	Hathias ..	Sub-office.
		Hathras Junction Rail-way Station.	Ditto.
		Hathras Mills ..	Extra departmental branch offices.
		Nayaganj ..	Ditto.
		Lakhnau ..	Ditto.
		Salempur ..	Ditto.
	Mursan ..	Mendu ..	Ditto.
		Sasni ..	Ditto.
		Mursan ..	Sub-office.
		Sikandra Rao ..	Ditto.
Sikandra Rao ..	Sikandra Rao ..	Hasayan ..	Ditto.
		Agsauli ..	Extra departmental branch office.
		Kachaura ..	Ditto
		Eazidpur ..	Ditto.
		Akrabad ..	Sub-office.
	Akrabad ..	Kauriaganj ..	Extra departmental branch office.
		Palkhnu ..	Ditto.
		Bamnoi ..	Ditto.
		Bijaigarh ..	Ditto
	Sikandra Rao ..	Purdihargarh ..	Departmental branch office.

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*List of Telegraph Offices, 1911.*

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*Combined offices.*

Aligarh.  
 Aligarh City.  
 Aligarh Dairy farm  
 Hathras.  
 Sikandra Rao.  
 Atrauli  
 Harduaganj

*E. I. Railway offices.*

Pora.  
 Hathras Junction.  
 Sasni.  
 Madrak.  
 Daud Khan.  
 Aligarh.  
 Kulwa  
 Somna.

*B. B. and C. I. Railway offices C. A. Branch.*

Mursan.  
 Hathras City.  
 Hathras Road.  
 Ratika Nagla.  
 Sikandra Rao  
 Agsauli.

*Ganges canal offices.*

Aligarh.  
 Nauau.  
 Machua.  
 Sumra.

*O. and E. Railway offices.*

Aligarh.  
 Harduaganj  
 Atrauli Road.





## MARKETS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargans.	Locality.	Market days.
Atrauli.	Atrauli ..	Badesra ..	Wednesday.
		Sehnol ..	Tuesday.
		Hardoi ..	Sunday.
		Narupura Kitka ..	Monday and Wednesday.
		Panchra ..	Thursday.
		Mandpur ..	Friday.
		Kazimabad ..	Saturday.
		Bhabigadh ..	Tuesday.
		Pali Muqimpur ..	Sunday.
		Baimbirpur ..	Friday.
		Atrauli ..	Monday.
		Badboli ..	Sunday.
		Harnot Bhojpur ..	Tuesday.
		Bhamasi Husainpur ..	Saturday.
		Pipli ..	Saturday.
	Gangiri ..	Chharrha Rafatpur ..	Monday and Friday
		Dataoli ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Barla ..	Wednesday.
		Gangri ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Sankra ..	Monday.
		Rajmau ..	Friday.
		Jiroli ..	Tuesday.
		Bijoli ..	Tuesday.
		Dadon ..	Wednesday.
		Nah ..	Thursday.
		Bah ..	Saturday.
		Budhagaon ..	Tuesday.
		Haranpur ..	Wednesday.
Aligarh	Koil ..	Habibganj ..	Thursday.
		Bhukanpur ..	Sunday.
		Lehra Salempur ..	Friday.
		Bilona Chatrasi ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Adon ..	Thursday.
		Budhausi ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Behrampur ..	Sunday.
		Badon ..	Sunday.
		Parsehra ..	Sunday.
		Pali Rizapur ..	Sunday.
	Morthal ..	Poina ..	Thursday.
		Jalali ..	Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
		Ohangeri ..	Tuesday.
		Rohna Singhpur ..	Wednesday.
		Konchor ..	Tuesday.
		Koil ..	Saturday.
		Kulwa ..	Friday.
		Madراك ..	Thursday.
		Nehti ..	Saturday.
		Ahak ..	Friday.

## MARKETS, 1911.

Taluk.	Pargana	Locality.	Market days.
Aligarh (concl'd.)	Morthal—(concluded).	Ukhiana .. Talib Nagar .. Kala .. Khera Buzurg .. Gohda .. Monri ..	Saturday. Tuesday. Wednesday. Thursday. Sunday. Wednesday.
	Barauli ..	Barauli .. Bajgadh .. Pothi ..	Thursday. Wednesday. Tuesday.
	Hasangadh ..	Techigadh .. Somaidhari .. Jawar .. Gahlau .. Dhatoli .. Hasangadh .. Harnoti .. Nagla Birkhu .. Bhaya .. Nagla Baham .. Gonda .. Jetholi .. Talessa .. Majupur Sub Kara ..	Tuesday and Saturday. Saturday. Saturday. Sunday. Wednesday. Friday. Friday. Wednesday. Sunday and Wednesday, Tuesday. Thursday. Friday. Sunday. Friday.
Isla ..	Gorai ..	Gorai (Dhanu, Karmu and Shyam gadhi). Iglas .. Kajroth .. Beswan .. Sikandarpur .. Shahpur .. Burotha .. Sathni .. Kanchitoli .. Bohra Garwa .. Gursena ..	Monday and Friday. Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Sunday and Wednesday. Monday and Wednesday. Friday. Saturday. Tuesday. Friday. Saturday. Wednesday. Monday.
	Khair ..	Khair .. Jaram .. Khera Sathu .. Faten gadhi .. Somna ..	Tuesday. Sunday and Thursday. Friday. Monday. Monday and Thursday.
Khair ..	Tappal ..	Kheria Buzurg .. Jaituri .. Palera .. Tappal .. Salpur .. Jhidpura ..	Thursday. Friday. Tuesday. Sunday. Wednesday. Friday.





## MARKETS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
Khair (concl'd.).	Chandaus ..	Chandaus .. Pisawah .. Umri ..	Monday. Wednesday. Friday.
		Sasni .. Khitoli Katalia .. Bigehpur .. Tikari .. Basai Qazi .. Komri .. Kilora .. Daryapur ..	Wednesday and Sunday. Wednesday. Monday. Sunday. Saturday. Friday. Sunday and Thursday. Wednesday, Friday and Monday.
Hathras	Hathras ..	Mendu .. Maho .. Mohabbatpura .. Barwana .. Ahan .. Hathras .. Ramanpur ..	Wednesday and Saturday. Ditto. Monday. Sunday and Thursday. Saturday and Tuesday. Tuesday. Monday and Thursday.
	Mursan ..	Chaohpur Bhatela .. Sarkoria ..	Sunday. Saturday.
		Hasain .. Nagla Kanch .. Purdilnagar .. Porah .. Kachora .. Agsoli .. Basai Bawas .. Rampur .. Mauchirayal .. Dandesri .. Barter Khas .. Munda Nauzarpur .. Bazidpur .. Bhatikra .. Raipur .. Mubarikpur Kapasia .. Pachon .. Tikri Buzurg .. Nai Nagla Tahar ..	Tuesday and Friday. Sunday. Monday and Friday. Sunday and Wednesday. Tuesday and Saturday. Monday and Friday. Friday. Sunday. Saturday. Thursday. Saturday. Monday and Friday. Wednesday. Tuesday and Saturday. Thursday. Thursday and Tuesday. Wednesday. Sunday. Friday.
Sikandra Rao.	Sikandra Rao..	Jiroli .. Bonnai .. Dhorai .. Bhatoli ..	Friday. Monday. Wednesday. Wednesday.
Akrabad			

## LIST OF FAIRS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Purana.	Locality	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Atrauli.	Atrauli.	Atrauli ..	Ram Lila ..	8th to 10th Kunwar Sudi.	4,000
		Do. ..	Madar ..	10th Jamadi-ul-awal	400
		Kazimabad ..	Deochhat ..	8th Bhadon Sudi	2,000
		Bijoli ..	Sheobart ..	18th Phagun Badi	2,000
		Datoh ..	Madar ..	10th Jamadi-ul-awal.	200
	Gangri.	Chhanna Rafatpur.	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
		Sankra ..	Daschra ..	10th Jaith Sudi ..	2,000
		Bali Rizapur ..	Phuldol ..	8th Chait Sudi ..	2,000
		Kulwa ..	Deota fair ..	Sunday of Asar and Magh.	1,000
		Koil Achalesh-war.	Madar ..	Bhadon ..	200
Aligarh.	Koil.	Ditto ..	T-j ..	3rd Sawan Sudi ..	2,000
		Ditto ..	Saluno ..	15th Sawan Sudi ..	2,000
		Koil Achalesh-war Mainganj and Birkrimandi.	Janm Ashtmi ..	8th Bhadon Badi	1,000
		Koil Achalesh-war and Mianganj.	Baldeo Chhat ..	8th Bhadon Sudi	1,000
		Koil Dehli Darwaza.	Masani ..	Asar ..	1,000
	Barauli.	Ditto ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	4,000
		Koil Sarai Rai ..	Barahi ..	Kunwar and Chait	1,000
		Koil Turkman Darwaza and Satai Hakim.	Mata ..	Asar ..	1,000
		Koil Rafatganj ..	Phuldol ..	8th Chait Badi ..	2,000
		Koil Mainganj ..	Do. ..	8th do. ..	4,000
161 <sup>st</sup> .	Hasan-Garh.	Koil Baori Mandi.	Do. ..	5th do. ..	2,000
		Hardwaganj ..	Deota ..	Asar and Magh ..	500
		Hardaspur ..	Sheoratri ..	14th Phagun Badi ..	2,000
		Koil Delhi Darwaza.	Shah jawal ..	Every Tuesday in Asar.	2,000
		Koil Achalesh-war.	Ram Lila ..	Kunwar ..	5,000
	Barauli.	Koil Banna Debi.	District Show	February ..	20,000
		Daudpur ..	Deota ..	..	60
		Karas Naya ..	Jakhya Pirashal ..	Every Saturday ..	100
				14th Kartik Sudi and 14th Baisakh Sudi.	350





## LIST OF FAIRS, 1911—(continued).

Tehsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Iglas—(contd.).	Hasangarh—(contd.).	Turi ..	Pirsahal ..	14th Katik Sudi and 14th Baisakhi Sudi.	800
		Jawar ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	200
		Tochigarh ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	100
		Gahlau ..	Jakhiya ..	Every Sunday in the month of Asar and Magh.	200
		Dhatoli ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	100
		Iktazpur ..	Masani ..	Every Tuesday ..	100
		Nagla Jagdeo ..	Barahi ..	14th Chait and 15th Kunwar.	500
		Iglas ..	Basant Panchmi Urs Abdul-lah Shah.	5th Magh Sudi ..	1,500
		Beswan ..	Dheochhat ..	6th Bhadon Sudi ..	900
		Do. ..	Ram Lila ..	10th Kunwar Sudi ..	4,000
Khair.	Khair.	Do. ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	300
		Paril ..	Sayid ka Maala ..	Last Monday in Asarh.	100
		Khair ..	Ram Lila ..	Kunwar ..	5,000
		Do. ..	Barai ..	Kunwar and Chait ..	500
		Do. ..	Thakurji ..	Bhadon ..	400
		Sehroi ..	Budha Baba ..	Baisakh and Magh ..	200
		Gomat ..	Deochhat ..	Bhadon ..	5,000
		Do. ..	Barai ..	Kunwar and Chait ..	300
		Jarara ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
		Kherasattu ..	Phuldol ..	Chait ..	700
Khair.	Khair.	Thanpur Khanpur.	Barai ..	Chait and Kunwar ..	150
		Jatari ..	Deo Chhat ..	Bhadon ..	500
		Shadipur ..	Budha Baba ..	Magh and Baisakh ..	3,000
		Kilpur ..	Phuldol ..	Chait ..	700
		Bajehra ..	Budha Baba ..	Magh and Baisakh ..	4,000
		Khandya ..	Barai ..	Kunwar and Chait ..	1,000
		Tappal ..	Ram Lila ..	Kunwar ..	1,000
		Do. ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	500
		Chanduus ..	Deo Chhat ..	6th Bhadon Sudi ..	160
		Pisawah ..	Budha Baba ..	Baisakh Sudi ..	150
Hathras.	Chandanus.	Do. ..	Barai ..	Chait and Kunwar 14th.	200
		Nagla Badam ..	Budha Baba ..	2nd Baisakh ..	100
		Jamanka ..	Barai ..	Chait and Kunwar ..	700
		Dorau Chandpur.	Budha Baba ..	2nd Baisakh ..	100
		Sa-ni ..	Ram Lila Dasehra ..	2nd Chait Badi ..	1,000
		Sathy ..	Phuldol ..	1st ditto ..	200
		Su-ayat Kalan ..	Do. — ..	ditto ..	150
		Robna ..	Do. ..	ditto ..	125
		Mehm ud purharsa.	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	250

## LIST OF FAIRS, 1911—(contd.).

Tehsil.	Pargans.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate at-tendance
		Rohairi	Phuldol ..	2nd Chait Badi ..	175
		Sri Nagar	Do. ..	9th ditto ..	175
		Thulai	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	300
		Bigehpur	Do. ..	3rd ditto ..	125
		Didamai	Do. ..	2nd ditto ..	200
		Mamota	Do. ..	3rd ditto ..	115
		Nazarpur	Do. ..	7th ditto ..	150
		Gohana	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	100
		Tatarpur	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	100
		Lutson	Do. ..	8th ditto ..	300
		Amokhri	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	50
		Borouli	Do. ..	2nd ditto ..	75
		Ajroi	Do. ..	3rd ditto ..	150
		Lohra	Deota ..	Every Sunday in the month of Asar and Magh.	350
	Hathras—(contd.).	Kunwarpur	Phuldol ..	4th Chait Badi ..	50
		Nehroi	Do ..	11th ditto ..	175
		Khera paroti	Chashchi ..	7th ditto ..	125
		Mitali	Phuldol ..	6th ditto ..	150
		Patara	Do. ..	8th ditto ..	300
		Katilya	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	250
		Kelora	Do. ..	8th ditto ..	250
		Daryapur	Barai ..	Every Puranmashi in the months of Kunwar, Ka- tak, Chait and Baisakh.	300
		Mendu	.. ..	Every Sunday in the month of Sawan.	200
		Dhakpura	Ratte ka Maila ..	11th Chait Badi ..	400
		Gajroli	Ram Lila ..	10th Kunwar Sudi ..	2,000
		Shahpur Kalan	Phuldol ..	10th Chait Badi ..	150
		Jalalpur	Do ..	5th ditto ..	200
		Ladpur	Do. ..	2nd ditto ..	250
		Likhnau	Ram Naumi ..	9th Chait Sudi ..	500
		Do.	Janesmashtami ..	8th Bhadon Badi ..	500
		Pora Kalan	Phuldol ..	8th Chait Badi ..	200
		Hathras	Ram Lila ..	10th Kunwar Sudi ..	5,000
		Do.	Kan-ka Maila ..	10th Katak Badi ..	3,000
		Do.	Jatra ka Maila ..	9th Chait Badi ..	5,000
		Do.	Barai ..	8th ditto ..	2,000
		Do.	Sitla ka Maila ..	Every Tuesday of Chait.	2,000
		Do.	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	6,000
		Do.	Sibil ka Maila ..	Ditto ..	500
		Do.	Haryali Tij ..	3rd Sawan Sudi ..	500
		Gadh Madho	Solunon ..	15th ditto ..	500
		Ramanpur	Gangorka Maila ..	3rd Chait Badi ..	400
		Do.	Phuldol ..	10th ditto ..	300
Mursan	Mursan	Mursan	Do ..	2nd ditto ..	300





## LIST OF FAIRS, 1911—(concl'd.).

Taluk.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Muthrus—(concl'd.).	Mursan—(concl'd.).	Mursan ..	Ram Lila ..	Katak	500
		Do. ..	Moharram ..	Moharram ..	800
		Patoni ..	Phuldol ..	2nd Chait Badi ..	200
		Gajia ..	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	100
		Suratya ..	Do. ..	2nd ditto ..	100
		Khanjuria ..	Do. ..	3rd ditto ..	200
		Bardwari ..	Do. ..	4th ditto ..	500
		Fata ..	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	400
		Kotha ..	Do. ..	7th ditto ..	300
		Ahrai ..	Do. ..	12th ditto ..	250
		Nagla Sorou ..	Do. ..	9th ditto ..	250
		Gumanpur ..	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	250
		Baramai ..	Do. ..	Chait ..	100
		Sangaila ..	Do. ..	5th ditto ..	300
		Chandpha ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
		Dhatra Kalau ..	Do. ..	15th ditto ..	200
		Mahmoti ..	Do. ..	18th ditto ..	100
		Nagla Ojha ..	Do. ..	15th ditto ..	100
		Rohi Nagla Parasur.	Do. ..	1st ditto ..	200
Sikandra Rao.	Sikandra Rao.	Bisana ..	Do	10th Kunwar Sudi	5,000
		Sikandra Rao Camping ground.	Ram Lila ..	Ditto ..	9,000
		Hasain ..	Do. ..	9th Bhadon Sudi	4,000
		Do. ..	Ram Nomi ..	8th Baiakh Badi	2,000
		Purdilugur ..	Medar ..	3rd Sawan Sudi	2,000
		Sikandra Rao Chomukhi	Tij ka Matal ..	15th Sawan Sudi	2,000
		Mahadeo.	Saluna Moharram ..	10th Moharram ..	2,000
Akrabad.	Akrabad.	Sikandra Rao Ditto	Jakhiya ..	Every Sunday of Asar and Magh.	2,000
		Pachon ..	Ram Lila ..	10th Kunwar Sudi	4,000
		Koriaga; Barhad	Baldeo Chhat ..	6th Bhadon Sudi	50,000
		Akrabad ..	Janam Ashthmi ..	9th Bhadon Badi	2,500



# **MUTTRA.**

**Supplementary notes and statistics to**

## **VOLUME VII**

**OF THE**

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces  
of Agra and Oudh.**



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**ALLAHABAD :**

**Printed by F. Luker, Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces,  
1915.**



*Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Muttra  
District Gazetteer bringing it up to date.*

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL FEATURES.

*Page 11 (middle).*

The scheme was first set on foot in 1908 ; its general aim was to clear out existing drains and, if necessary, add new ones, in order to allow the Jumna to flood the jhil during the rains, and then to hold up the water until October or November. It was found that in former years the jhil had been filled every year, but that for the past 20 years or so it had, in normal years, remained dry. By renewing the annual submersion, the wells in the district would be kept at a much higher level than at present, and irrigation could be provided for a number of greatly impoverished villages near Nohjhil.

The Nohjhil Scheme.

The zamindars of Nohjhil were however bitterly opposed to this scheme, as they were in the habit of planting both *kharif* and *rabi* crops in the jhil. If the water were held up every year from August to November, they would not only lose their *kharif* crop but would, they said, have insufficient time for sowing the *rabi* crop.

At the end of 1910 however it was decided that in view of the large number of villages which would be benefited the objections of the Nohjhil zamindars should be disregarded and the scheme carried out.

A carefully considered scheme was prepared by the Canal department, the cost being estimated at Rs. 23,000.

It provided, by means of regulator and sluices at either end of the horse-shoe depression, for the regular submersion of the area during the monsoon, and the gradual letting out of the water, as the *rabi* season approached. The carrying out of the scheme was made contingent on the zamindars, for whose benefit it was intended,

agreeing to pay an average submersion rate, calculated to repay the usual interest on the capital sum expended, and maintenance charges.

As was only to be expected, the Nohjhil zamindars adopted a hostile attitude to the scheme from the outset, on the same grounds as are mentioned above. The leading zamindars of the other villages concerned were taken over the submersion area and the whole proposal carefully explained to them. It then became apparent that the scheme did not commend itself to them either. It was objected that the land by continuous submersion would turn sour; that the usual rotation of crops could not be observed; that there would not be time to plough the land properly between the time when the water was let out, and the time that *rabi* sowings commenced; and that even if there were, there could not be sufficient labour available to prepare so large an area.

Proposal for biennial submersion, which would have countered most of these objections met with no greater favour.

When it became clear that the persons for whose benefit the scheme had been drawn up were not in favour of it, and were not ready to contribute towards the cost of its execution the proposal was abandoned. But it is possible that if the tract is again visited by severe drought, the zamindars will be only too ready to have the scheme carried out, although in the time of their wealth, they would have nothing to do with it.

#### *Page 14 (middle).*

Taken as a whole the Muttra district does not now suffer from water-logging. On the contrary, owing to the cycle of dry years through which it has passed, the complaint is rather in the opposite direction.

The only tract which now suffers from supersaturation is that adjacent to the main line of the Agra-Dehli Canal. Here especially towards the north, in Chhata tahsil, malaria is rife, and the saline efflorescence known as *reh* has made its appearance in many villages.

At Kosi itself elaborate works are in progress with the object of still further improving the drainage of the town and preventing water-logging. A more detailed description of these will be found under the article Kosi. Along the Jumna cliff portion of

the Muttra tahsil, and throughout the tahsils of Mahaban and Sudabad (but especially in Mahaban) the water level has fallen seriously, and the evil would seem to be on the increase.

*Page 15 (at end of first paragraph).*

The precarious tracts in the district at present are—

- (1) The Jumna cliff tracts on both sides of the river throughout the district, but more particularly in tahsils Muttra and Mahaban.
- (2) The western boundary tract of the Muttra tahsil.
- (3) The north-east brackish water tract of the Mahaban tahsil near the boundary of the Mursan pargana of the Aligarh district.
- (4) The Karwan nadi tract in tahsil Sudabad.

The canal extensions on the Gobardhan distributary system effected some improvement in the western boundary tract, but the protection afforded is still very meagre, and must remain so until the supply in the main canal can be augmented.

The Jumna cliff tract presents great difficulties. Canal-irrigation would seem to be hardly feasible there, not only on account of the shortage of supply in the canal but also owing to the levels of the country. Some measure of protection might be possible by lift irrigation from the Jumna with mechanically driven pumps.

Tracts (3) and (4) could be satisfactorily protected if there were more water in the Mat and Hathras branch canals respectively. At present however this supply is so short that the canal engineers decline, and decline rightly, to make any extensions. Failing canal extensions, the only remedy for the north-east tract of Mahaban tahsil is lift-irrigation, on a large scale from central wells situated in the sweet water oases that occur here and there in the brackish water areas. Much could be done to improve the Karwan nadi tract if effective steps were taken to prevent further scouring in the bed of this river. The Karwan nadi (also known as the Jhirna lower down) was at one time a winding slow-flowing stream. Complaints of flooding were made in 1887 and the Government at the instance of the zamindars (chiefly of the Bulandshahr and Aligarh districts) straightened the bends of the river's course and lowered the bed by a few feet. The result has been far more

Precarious  
tracts.

drastic than was intended. There has been a continuous retrogression of levels, and the river now presents, especially in its lower reaches beyond Sidabad, the appearance of a deep ravine or drainage cut. Year by year, the bed gets deeper: the fields on either bank are becoming eroded, and the water level falls. The agricultural value of the villages bordering on this river has been seriously affected. Spring crops can now be grown with difficulty except by artificial irrigation and the labour and cost of irrigation has been seriously increased.

Proposals have been submitted for remedying this state of affairs on more than one occasion and the matter is now again under the consideration of the Government.

#### *Health.*

#### *Page 26.*

During the past few years there has been a steady improvement in the figures both for births and deaths. The only bad year was 1908, in which the death-rate rose to 76.95 and the number of deaths exceeded the number of births by no less a figure than 40,905. Apart from this year however the mortality has steadily decreased; the figures for the last year under review, 1912, are specially noteworthy. The average per mille both of births and deaths is quite abnormal, the former having risen to 42.96 and the latter fallen to 30.75. This decrease in the rate of mortality is chiefly due to a considerable reduction in the number of deaths from the three diseases which are always most fatal (viz. plague, malarial fever, and bowel complaints) with the exception of the year 1908, referred to above.

#### *Fever.*

The mortality from fever has steadily decreased, the number of deaths in 1912, viz. 16,294, being the lowest on record since 1895. In 1908 however the district suffered more heavily than any other in the province: Chhata and Muttra tahsils were most severely visited and their population was more than decimated.

The terrible effect of such an outbreak can hardly be estimated. Whereas plague only killed 69,000 persons in 10 years, this one epidemic carried off no less than 54,000, mostly in 4 months. In the report on the census of 1911 it is suggested that the prevalence of malarial fever in the district is partly due to the saturation of the soil, consequent on the raising of the water level by the extension of the irrigation system, and also to the absence of

facilities for drawing off the superfluous water. It is there stated that the Muttra drainage is sufficiently bad for an expensive system of drainage to have been built, which even yet is totally "insufficient, and this is especially the case in western Muttra. It is not surprising therefore to find a high fever rate : it exceeds the provincial rate by no less than 6·0. The average fever rate for the years 1901-11 is 34·1." It is doubtful however whether this suggestion is justified by the facts. When the Agra-Dehli canal was first introduced there is no doubt that the areas served by it did suffer from severe water-logging. But immense progress has been made in arterial drainage since then and except in certain well-defined areas there is but little reason nowadays to complain of supersaturation. These areas lie mostly along the main Agra-Dehli canal, and an investigation into the malarial conditions there prevalent has been suggested in a note drawn up by Mr. Dampier on measures to remedy the deterioration of the district.

One such area, Kosi, has already been investigated and measures are being taken to improve the conditions of the place. A description of these is given under the heading "Kosi."

There is some reason to suspect the existence of relapsing fever in the khadar villages at the north of Mat tabsil round Musmina. This question is now under investigation: some cases of this fever have also been detected among the sweepers in Brindaban.

There has been considerable fluctuation in the mortality from plague since 1908. After the bad year 1905 it steadily declined until 1909, when some 1,230 persons died from it : in 1910 it was far worse, the mortality being 8,635 ; but since then it has steadily declined. In 1912 only some 320 deaths occurred, most of these being accounted for by an outbreak in Kosi, which lasted from the beginning of February until the middle of May.

Plague.

Despite travelling dispensaries, and encouragement from the local authorities, the general attitude of the people towards inoculation is one of deep-rooted dislike.

Evacuation they regard with less hostility, but unfortunately they practise it so imperfectly that it loses more than half its value as a preventive measure.

The most noticeable feature of plague in the district is its constant tendency to recrudescence in a small but well-defined area in tahsil Chhata.

*Page 43.—(middle).*

**Wells.** The numerous droughts which have afflicted the district in the last decade or so, and the shortness of the water-supply in the canals has had the effect of concentrating attention on the development of the well-irrigation.

The general characteristics of wells and well irrigation in the Muttra district has been described above, but the further enquiries made in connection with the proposals for remedial measures to check the deteriorated condition of the district have yielded some results which might be usefully placed on record.

Properly speaking, the three kinds of well in the district are—

- (1) *Pakka* wells, known as *gola*, with a thick well-constructed cylinder of ordinary bricks and masonry, sunk from the mouth of the well right down to the *mota*.
- (2) *Garwari* wells, that is to say, a *kachha* well with a lining through part or the whole of its length.
- (3) *Kachha* wells, pure and simple.

The first kind calls for no special mention. The second constitutes rather a feature of the district. The lining is made either of wood, fastened together as described above, or of large rough-baked earthen slabs. These slabs are of different shapes and are differently fitted together. The best are known as *qainchi*. These are curved flat slabs tongued at one end and forked at the other so that they can be fitted into a circular shape. When joints and courses are laid in mortar and the lining is carried up to the mouth of the well, the result is very nearly as good and durable as the *pakka* well. But in most cases the linings is only sunk from a few feet above the water level down to the *mota* and the upper part of the well is left to take its chance. The cost of *garwari* wells varies of course with the length and material of which the *garwari* is composed.

The limits are from Rs. 75, for a short cheap earthen or *jarash* wood *garwari*, to Rs. 300 for a full-length mortar laid *qainchi garwari*.

Practically all *kachha* wells have a foot or two of twig lining (*ajhar*) at the bottom. But this is not counted as a *garwari* and is always referred to as *ajhar*.

The changes in water level that have occurred in the last fifteen or twenty years have affected the well system of the district considerably. The effect of the rise in water level in the cis-Jumna tract, due to the Agra-Delhi canal, has on the whole, been injurious. The evil is most noticeable in the Chhata tehsil. Here the rise has had the effect of rendering the water in wells, that were formerly sweet, entirely brackish. It would appear that the upper strata of the soil must contain saline deposits which, since the rise in the water level, have come within the percolation area, thus spoiling the quality of the original well water. The results to agriculture have been very serious in many villages, whole tracts that were formerly irrigated from sweet water wells, being now entirely dependent on rainfall. Experiments are being made with deep level borings to ascertain whether, by plugging the cylinders in such wells and tapping springs further down, it may not be possible to obtain a new supply of sweet water.

Another evil effect of the rise in the water level has been to render the shallow (*kachha*) well impracticable. Percolation commences long before the real springs are reached, and with the influx of the water the sandy sides of the well soon fall in and further well-sinking becomes impossible.

In the trans-Jumna tract, and more particularly in Mahaban and Sadabad tehsils the water level has gone on falling. It is common to see fine masonry wells perfectly dry, though in some cases the villagers have partly restored them by sinking a small *kachha* well with an *ajhar* inside the old well, down to the present spring level.

The Government has recently sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2,000 for experiments in well restoration. The usual method is to sink a *pakka* *garwari* well down to the new spring level and then increase the supply by borings to the next spring level below. So far the experiments have been attended with a fair measure of success.

Money is also being provided for the sinking of a well, from which experiments in lift-irrigation by a mechanically driven pump are to be carried out. There is no doubt that, in many parts of the district, the only hope of effectively protecting the brackish water areas is by erecting central pumping stations, in the oases of sweet water areas which occur here and there, and pumping therefrom on to the brackish water tracts.

## CHAPTER II. AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

*Page 44 (middle).*

The Agra  
Canal.

The Aring distributary has now been extended by the addition of 9 minors. These are—

1. The Gobardhan distributary with its branches, Paintha and Bachhaon minors.
2. The Phondar distributary with its branches, Phondar minor.
3. Salisitra minor.
4. Ahmal minor.
5. Chalpura minor.
6. Rasulpur minor.

The last of these takes the place of the old Latkhur minor which has now been abandoned. The area irrigated as a result of these extensions is roughly the tract lying west of the Aring distributary as far as the Bharatpur border, between the Muttra Dig and Muttra Bhartpur roads.

*Page 44 at bottom.*

The Bukharari distributary, the construction of which is stated on page 44 to be under consideration, has now been completed, very much in accordance with the outlines there given.

By these and other less important extensions the mileage of distributaries is now very nearly 400.

*Page 45 (at bottom).*

The canal bungalow at Hussaini on the Bukhari distributary is now completed. A new bungalow has been built at Sonkh on the new extension of the Aring distributary.

*Page 48 (bottom).*

*Mat  
tānāh.* A considerable extension of the system has been made by a number of distributaries running in an easterly direction, and

although these are at present very short, yet there is a fair increase in the acreage irrigated.

These new distributaries are the Bhureka, Lohi, Daudisra, and Mir minors taking off from the main canal, the Khaira minor from the Jarara distributary, and the Chotwai minor from the Sadabad distributary. In addition to these there is the Karab distributary with its branches the Pachiwari and Sihora minors taking off from the main canal in a south-westerly direction, its total length being 9 miles. The total new area turns irrigated is 6,404 acres, consisting of 2,515 to the south-west and 3,889 to the east, irrigated by a total length of 22½ miles.

The new inspection bungalows have been built on the distributaries, viz. at Bisawar and Khanwal.

*Page 49 (middle).*

The scheme referred to on page 49 according to which the The  
Hathras  
branch. Hathras branch was to be supplied with water on alternate weeks with the tail portion of the Mat branch, was submitted to the Government in April 1908, the cost being estimated at Rs. 19,63,002, including direct and indirect charges. This scheme was however returned for further consideration, and it was finally determined that the Hathras branch main canal should be run as a constant channel, with alternate running distributary systems. By this change the capacity of the canal was reduced to by one-half and the cost reduced to Rs. 17,72,189. The main canal passes through a corner of the Mat taluk for a few furlongs, in its head reach and again enters a corner of the Sadabad taluk between miles 40 and 45.

Irrigation will chiefly be carried out in the Sadabad taluk and the whole area east of the Karwan nadi comes under the command of the canal.

Construction work was commenced in October 1909, and water was first let down for irrigation in December 1911. In taluk Sadabad irrigation is now being carried out from the tail reaches of the Bisana distributary, Gajrauli distributary, and Barhar minor, the head 12 miles of the Salpau distributary, Marhabboj distributary, and the head 2½ miles of the Satrauli distributary, which gives a present total length of 42 miles. The Tamsi minor, 1½ miles in length, is under construction, and further projects for developing the area are under consideration.

Irrigation at present is small, but shows a satisfactory yearly increase.

*Page 59 (middle).*

Years  
since the  
famine  
1908-09.

In the year following the famine of 1907-08 the monsoon broke in the second week of June and in July was twice the normal amount and in August four times the normal. Owing to this some low-lying tracts were submerged, and some damage was done to standing *kharif* crops. The winter rains were sufficient and well distributed, but heavy rain in April 1909 did some damage. It allowed more land than usual however to be prepared for cotton. The total rainfall was nearly 41 inches or 22 inches above the normal.

1909-10. The rainfall was about normal, except in the spring of 1910, when it was slightly insufficient.

1910-11. Heavy rain in October 1910 damaged the *kharif* crops and they also suffered from white-ants, but this pest was put an end to by a good rainfall in January 1911.

1911-12. Although the monsoon broke in June 1911 there then ensued a complete break in the rains until the last week of July, and rain was not general until September. In tahsil Sadabad practically none fell until the third week in August. Famine was for a time feared, but the late rains prevented this. The *kharif* crop was less than half the normal amount, but the result of the delay in the breaking of the monsoon was that more land was available for the *rabi* crops and that the fodder crops also did well. Consequently the *rabi* crop was unusually large, the increase over the normal being 26.76 per cent.

1912-13. There was really no rain until the first week in July, but when it came it was well distributed, and the *kharif* crop was normal. The winter rains were again sufficient but they came too late, as no rain fell in January at all, to make the *rabi* harvest a record one.

1913-14. The monsoon again failed almost completely, the normal fall for the months of June—September inclusive being 2.47, 6.79, 5.31, and 2.97 inches respectively and the actual fall 2.1, 4.71, 2.33, and .55 inches. From June to December only 8.28 inches fell, as against a normal of 15.62 inches. The result was that the *kharif* crop was an almost complete loss in unirrigated districts. Another consequence has been a great

scarcity of fodder. Gratuitous relief was started on January 8th, 1914.

The areas which suffered most were Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils, and the Jumna cliff and western boundary tracts in the Muttra tahsil. *Taqavi* has been distributed in large quantities for the construction of wells, and for *bhusa*, and grass from the Government forests has also been given out as *taqavi*. At the time of writing the winter rains have also practically failed: the *rabi* crop is bound to be much below the normal, and some of that which has been planted is in danger of drying up, partly owing to the lack of rain, and partly owing to the insufficiency of the canal-supply.

*Page 63 (top).*

The firm of Gur Sahai Mal, Ghansham Das (Seth Radha Binks, Kishan) has since practically failed; it still does a few transactions, but these may almost be neglected. The Union Bank now has a branch at Muttra. The Kathiawar-Ahmedabad Banking Company also opened a branch, but as it failed to attract sufficient custom, it was closed after a few months.

The enquiries instituted by Mr. Dampier in connection with his summary revision of the settlement of the district proved that shortage of capital was one of the causes of deterioration in the agricultural conditions of the district. With a view to remedying this defect it was decided to make an attempt to start village co-operative societies.\* With the assistance of a generous grant of Rs. 10,000, provided by Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh three banks have been organised in Chhoti Kosi, Parkham, and Tos, and it is proposed to add three more to this number at Aring, Ral, and Borpa.

Co-operative Banks.

Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a district executive committee that was ready to take upon itself the obligation of incurring financial liabilities for the money loaned to the village co-operative societies. Eleven public-spirited gentlemen have, however, now volunteered to serve on this committee, and the work can go forward. The Muttra cultivator is less intelligent than those of the Doab, and progress is therefore likely to be slow. But none the less, it is to be hoped that it will be sure.

## CHAPTER III.

## THE PEOPLE.

*Page 77 (middle).*The census of  
1911.

The figures for the last census show a very considerable decrease in population : in 1901 it was 763,099, but in 1911 it had fallen to 656,310, a variation of 14 per cent. This latter figure is exceeded by Ballia with 14·4, but not approached by any other district in the province. The loss was chiefly felt in tahsil Muttra (—18·3), Chhata (—19·4), and Mahaban (—10·3).

Nor is the reason hard to find : it is clearly seen in the figures for the mortality from fever and plague in various years. The three years 1904, 1906, and 1908 show a total mortality from these two diseases of no less than 155,239, or nearly, 50,000 more than the total decrease in population during the decade.

In other years the mortality from fever was normal, and that from plague mostly negligible, but the result of three such terrible epidemics was bound to be reflected in the new census figures, and it is surprising that the decrease is not greater. Some improvement is no doubt due to the steady decrease in the number of deaths from malarial fever during the years preceding 1911, but it must necessarily be many years before the loss of nearly 54,000 persons from fever in 1908 can be repaired.

Religion.

The total numbers of both Hindus and Musalmans have naturally decreased with the decrease in the population, but the percentage figures have also changed. That of Hindus has only decreased slightly from 89·12 in 1901 to 89·08 in 1911 but that of Musalmans has fallen from 10·10 in 1901 to 9·41 in 1911.

The census also shows a considerable increase in the number of Christians, viz. from 2,262 in 1901 to 5,992 in 1911. Seeing, however, that in 1901 almost the entire cavalry regiment was on active service, the increase is not so great as at first appears.

*Page 117.*News-  
papers and  
Presses.

The bi-monthly periodical, *Nigam Agam Chandrika*, is no longer published. The following newspapers, however, are now published in the district :—

1. *Upanyas Prachar*, in Hindi, printed monthly at the Madan Gopal Press, Brindaban.

2. Prem, in Hindi, published every Wednesday by the Prem Mahavidyalaya Press, Brindaban.

3. Bhargav Patrika, a monthly caste journal in Hindi, published by the Ram Narain Press, Muttra.

4. Acharya, a Hindi and Bengali bi-monthly paper, printed at the Fine Arts Press, Brindaban.

5. Krishna Chaitanya Chandrika, a monthly paper in Hindi, printed at the Fine Arts Press, Brindaban.

6. Banaushadhi Prakash, a monthly botanical magazine in Hindi, printed at the Sri Madan Gopal Press Brindaban. Of the presses mentioned on page 114, only the following are now working, viz., the Muttra Press, Shiamkashi Press, Aijaz Haideri Press, Star (branch) Press, Bombay Bhushan Press. There are however a number of new presses, ten at Muttra and four at Brindaban.

These are—at Muttra.

1. Ram Narain Press.
2. Branch of ditto.
3. Sukh Singhark machine Press.
4. Union Press.
5. Sundar Singhark Press.
6. Mahamed Khan Press.
7. Dadru Vinashau Press.
8. Bharat Bhushan Press.
9. L. P. Nagar Press.
10. Educational Press.

And at Brindaban :—

1. Sri Madan Gopal Press.
2. Prem Mahavidyalaya Press.
3. Fine Arts Press.
4. Nulin Printing Press.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE.

*Page 136?*

In accordance with Mr. Pike's scheme, the district has been divided into three sub-divisions, comprising (i) Muttra tahsil (ii) Chhata and Mat tahsils and (iii) Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils,

The sanctioned magisterial staff is one District Magistrate, three sub-divisional officers, of whom one is a Justice of Peace, and one treasury officer. In addition a junior civilian is usually posted to the district for training.

Honorary Magistrates :—

The number of honorary magistrates has now been increased by the addition of one in Chandwara.

Rai Chaube Ram Das Babadur, who is a member of the bench in Brindaban, is now also a member of the bench in Muttra, and, the members of the latter are therefore now eight instead of seven. There are at present only two honorary magistrates in Kosi.

*Page 160, top, after words—“ further enquiry is proceeding”:*

Summary  
settle-  
ment.

As a result of this enquiry, it was decided that the re-settlement of the whole district should be taken in hand as soon as possible. But since the preliminaries necessary for such re-settlement must take time, it was also thought advisable to order a summary revision of the existing settlement in the more deteriorated villages. The work of revision was entrusted to Mr. Dampier, the Collector: he commenced work in December 1911, and submitted his report in May 1912. The case of all villages in which the land revenue stood at more than 50 per cent. of the existing assets, as calculated according to the Board's settlement rules or which were reported to be seriously deteriorated, was examined. Two hundred and forty-eight villages, or 28 per cent. of the total number in the district, came under review. Mr. Dampier recommended a reduction of Rs. 65,049, affecting 298 mahals and 144 villages. The actual reduction sanctioned by the Government, on the recommendation of the Board, amounted to Rs. 57,014. Some of the reductions were made conditional on landholders reducing their tenants' rents; these conditions were generally accepted, but in a few cases, the landholders refused. The actual reductions made amounted to Rs. 54,701, a decrease of 26·17 per cent. on the revenue of the villages affected and of 3·69 on the total revenue of the district. This latter now stands at Rs. 14,24,164 as compared with Rs. 16,28,094, originally assessed.

In the meantime preparations for the regular revision of the settlement were pressed on. It was decided that there was to be a revision of records, and as a preliminary to this the village maps had to be corrected. Field work was commenced in the Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils under the superintendence of Mr. A. W. Ibbotson, in January 1912, and completed by the end of the hot weather. During the rains, the re-numbering and tracing of the maps of these tahsils were carried out. Map correction in the Chhata and Mat tahsils was taken in hand early in the cold weather of 1912-13, while in the Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils, all the preliminaries necessary for attestation of records were completed.

In September 1912, the Board submitted a detailed programme of re-settlement to the Government; this provided for a settlement officer for three years from October 1st, 1913, with an assistant settlement officer to help him in the third year. In the meanwhile however a change had occurred in the headship of the province, and the Board's final proposals came before the new Lieutenant-Governor for sanction. He decided to cancel the orders for an immediate settlement. The grounds for this decision may be briefly summarised as follows \*:-

Under previous orders, the period of the settlement had been extended to 1920-23, while under the Board's proposals the new *jamas* would be ready some four or five years before that date. It would therefore be possible to bring the new *jamas* into force only in those mahals in which there was a decrease, while on the mahals in which there was enhancement, the Government would have to wait for its increase in revenue until 1920-23. The settlement would in any case, be of a costly nature, and the Government would gain no corresponding increase in revenue for several years.

The re-settlement of the district had however been urged on other grounds, such as over-assessment, inequality of assessment as between mahal and mohal, inaccuracy of records, and necessity for adjustment of rents. The Government were of opinion that all serious cases of over-assessment must have been dealt with in the course of the various intermediate revisions: that the

\* G. O. No. 23921/I—581 of December 5th 1912.

inequality of incidence of assessment was largely conjectural, and that the third and fourth difficulties could be dealt with by a mere revision of records. In any case, the Government did not consider that a re-settlement was likely to assist the district to recover from its present distressed condition. They suggested that defects in the records could be met by strengthening the district staff, and they called for definite proposals from the Commissioner, for remedying the depression in the district. These were to be submitted before the cold weather of 1913-14.

Some further correspondence passed between the Board, the Director of Land Records, and the district authorities on the subject of the correction of the records. It was finally decided that the correction of maps in Chhati and Mat tahsils which was well advanced, should be completed, but that of Muttra tahsil should be postponed until nearer the time of the regular re-settlement. As regards the actual records, it was found that no good purpose would be served by attempting to deal with them piecemeal through the agency of the district staff, but that it would be wiser to defer action on the matter of their correction, until a regular attestation of records could be carried out in connection with the regular re-settlement.

The survey and settlement office was finally closed at the end of August 1913. The direct results therefore of the proceedings during the revenue years 1911-12 and 1912-13 have been to reduce the land revenue of the district in the deteriorated areas by Rs. 54,701, and to provide all the tahsils except Muttra tahsil with complete and up-to-date maps. The cost of the proceedings amounted in all to Rs. 27,850.

Indirectly, other advantages have accrued from the enquiries necessitated by this work. In particular the main causes that have led to the deterioration of the district have been explored. A full account of these causes, and of the remedies that appear available, is given in Mr. Dampier's summary settlement report of May 1912 and in his note on the remedies for the deterioration of the district, submitted to the Government in December 1913.

*Page 166 (bottom)?*

The number of post offices in the district has now been increased to 42, composed of 1 head office, 16 sub-offices, and 25

branch offices. Muttra itself has now 4 sub-offices and 4 branch offices, besides the head office.

*Page 168 (top).*

It would appear at first sight that the finances of the Muttra municipality are in a very bad condition since the annual figures show a balance on the right side only in the years 1909-10 and 1912-13, during the last six years. The fact that of late years the annual expenditure has as a rule exceeded the income, is largely due to the rapid increase in expenditure on public works. Such an item as the building of shops in the Calnanganj inevitably must leave a deficit on the year in which the expense was incurred, but the income accruing from it will be spread over a number of years and will not be so apparent. This increase in expenditure on public works is very marked and whereas the average annual charges under this head were only Rs. 7,251 for the six years ending with 1906-7, the average for the next six years was no less than Rs. 19,395, with a total expenditure of Rs. 1,16,392 against a previous total of Rs. 43,516.

Muni-  
cipalities.  
Muttra.

In the face of these extra charges, the municipality has, in a number of years, been forced to draw on its accumulated balance. During the years 1908-12 this steadily decreased from some Rs. 30,000 to about Rs. 8,000. Latterly however this decrease has been checked in 1912-13; there was a surplus of Rs. 5,072 and for the past financial year the balance is even greater; in a short time therefore it is probable that the reserve will be restored to its previous figures.

Of late years the finances of the municipality have somewhat improved. The average income since 1907 has been Rs. 24,619, and the average expenditure Rs. 24,386. In view, however, of the expensive drainage scheme which is now under consideration, this income must be considerably increased, if the work is to be commenced. The financial aspects of this scheme are dealt with under the article "Brindaban" in the directory.

Brinda-  
ban.

On April 1st, 1914, Kosi ceased to be a municipality and became a "Notified Area." Its affairs will in future be managed by a committee consisting of a president and three members, all appointed by the Government. The octroi tax will be abolished,

Kosi.

and a new property tax substituted for it. In addition to this proposals have been submitted for doubling the present fee of 1 anna per head on cattle sold in the market with a view to recouping the loss on octroi still further.

*Act XX  
Towns.*

All these towns have now become subject, since April 1st, 1914, to the Town Areas Act, 1914.

*Page 171 (middle).*

*Educa-  
tion.*

At the present time the number of schools in the district has risen from 204 to 221, 17 new aided schools having been opened out of existing funds; nine aided schools were also made board institutions by means of a grant from the Government. Forty-six assistant teachers were added to the staff of primary schools and there was consequently a rise in expenditure, but as for the first time the inspecting staff was in 1912 paid from provincial funds, the rise in expenditure was not so great as it otherwise would have been; in fact this increase was only from Rs. 41,209 to Rs. 42,573.

The number of scholars has risen from 9,623 to 10,774 and the income from fees from Rs. 2,300 to Rs. 2,808. These figures do not, however, indicate a great increase in literacy, for it is found that there is a practice of dragging a number of children into the lowest class of a school, in order to improve the statistics. These extra children soon fall off again, and thus the actual number of those who can read and write does not increase greatly.

For the purpose of preparing children for examination the difficulties seem to be (i) that the staff is still inadequate and (ii) that some of the teachers are old and inefficient. To remedy the first defect, more funds alone are needed, but to meet the second, it is essential that the older men should be removed and younger and more energetic men introduced.

A further grant of Rs. 1,800 has been made for the construction of a new lower primary training class which is to be opened at Chhata; it is at present housed in a temporary building as no suitable site has yet been found.

Boarding-houses, where they exist, are without exception most inadequate. Lack of funds has been the great obstacle to improvement in school-building. With the more generous treatment that district boards are now receiving it will be possible to make up much leeway. New middle schools are projected at Muttra and

Chhata, the old Shergarh middle school being abolished. It is possible also that a new middle school will be required at Surir, when that place becomes the head quarters of Mat tahsil. The rebuilding of the Raya middle school is also down on the district board 13 years' programme. This includes both school and boarding-house. New boarding-houses are also proposed at Aring (or Gobardhan if the town school is transferred to that place) and Mahaban, but no money is at present available for these from district board funds. Another grant of Rs. 18,000 has, however, been recently sanctioned by the Government for the rebuilding of town schools. This grant will probably be allotted as follows:—

	Rs.
Muttra (school) ... ...	... 3,000
Chhata (school and boarding-house)	... 7,000
Gobardhan (ditto ditto ) ...	... 6,000
Sadabad (school) ... ...	... 2,000

As regards the general progress of education in the district the outstanding feature is the lack of interest taken in the subject west of the Jumna. The Jat of Chhata is still a Boerian as Mr. Growse found his father, but the Jat of Mat has been very considerably affected by the educational keenness of his brothers in Aligarh and Bulandshahr and also to a lesser extent by the Arya Samaj movement. In view of this marked difference, the programme which it was suggested should be drawn up, providing within the next ten years, for a school within one and a half miles of every village, would need considerable modification in this district. It would be most useful in the whole of Mat tahsil, except in the extreme north-west, but if extended to Chhata tahsil, it would involve an unjustifiable waste of public money.

#### Page 172.

The census of 1911 shows a more considerable increase in literacy among males, although that among females is very slight. According to the returns for that year the literate male population amounted to 9·1 per cent of the whole, this being nearly 3 per cent higher than the figures for the province of Agra. The percentage of literate women, however, which in 1901 was 32 had only risen to 34 during the ten years. Of the total population 5·45 per cent are now able to read and write as against 4·82

per cent in 1901. The figures for the two predominant religions are respectively Hindus males 9·3 and females 7·3, and Musalmans males 5·12 and females 5·4.

*Page 173.*

Dispensaries.

Two new dispensaries will shortly be opened, one at Gobardhan and the other at Surir.

There are also two travelling dispensaries in the district. One is a district board dispensary under the charge of the Civil Surgeon, and the other, at Mat, is paid for from provincial funds and is under the supervision of the medical officer of Aligarh.

Cattle Pounds.

Six new pounds have since been opened, bringing the total up to twenty-five. The new pounds are at Kosi khurd in tahsil Muttra; Sei and Barha in tahsil Chhata; Behri in tahsil Mat; and Gokal and Panigaon in tahsil Mahaban. The income derived from them fluctuates very considerably, the year 1909-11 having been most productive, but the average for the last years is Rs. 6,165.

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DIRECTORY BRINDABAN.

*Page 249 (top).*

Temples.

The Maharaja of Jaipur's temple has not advanced any further, being still in an incomplete condition.

A new temple has just been constructed, namely that of Babu Tara Kishor Chaudhri, which abuts on the road behind the Maharaja of Jaipur's temple.

*Page 250 (middle).*

The anglo-vernacular school has now been abolished, and the building is at present used as an upper primary school for boys. The municipality has recently opened another girls' school, and also a school for the depressed classes. By the generosity of Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh of Hathras another school has been established, styled "Prem Maha Vidyalaya." This is on a more ambitious scale, and is devoted to technical education, which is given free of charge. There are at present about 300 students attending it, this number being drawn from all parts of India. Another institution of importance is the Gurukul, which was transferred from Farrukhabad some two and half years ago by the Arya Samaj community. The system of

education is practically the same as that in force at the Kangri Gurukul near Hardwar. The building is still under construction and lies near Rajpur about half a mile beyond the city boundary. Within the city itself the Arya Samaj has no influence.

Besides some private Pathshalas for primary education the Acharyakul and Rishikul are worthy of note. They were established by some leaders of the orthodox party a couple of years ago, and are run on much the same lines as the Gurukul. Other schools which coach students for higher examinations in Sanskrit are the Rang Lakshmi Vidyalaya, the Cawnpore Wali Pathshala, and the Hitkul Pathshala.

In addition to the Government dispensary, built in 1886, a Dispensaries. second dispensary, the Seva Ashram, has since been opened; this is largely used by poor Bengalis. The Methodist Episcopal Mission has a third dispensary in the Missionaries' compound.

Of recent years several dharamsalas have been built at the Dharamsalas. following places :—

1. Bazar Gopi Nath, built by Dhama Bai.
2. Galbind Bagh           ,,     Narain Das Benarsi Das.
3. Muttra darwaza       ,,     Sohan Lal Punjabi.
4. Ditto                   ,,     Tilok Chand Hari Ram.
5. Railway station       ,,     Tejpal Jumna Das.

The last of these is not yet complete. The need of these dharamsalas has long been felt, and it is owing to the public-spirited generosity of the gentlemen named above that it has now been supplied.

The Brindaban drainage scheme, which has been under consideration for some years, now appears to give reasonable hopes of its being carried into effect. It has long been realised that the city is in a most unsanitary condition, this being largely due to the pilgrims who visit it in large numbers every year. Lack of funds, however, had always been a great hindrance to the carrying through of any project as it was felt that no partial scheme would be of any use, and the cost of a complete scheme was prohibitive, unless very generous grants were made by the Government. Another difficulty was the problem of finding suitable outlets for the sullage into the river; owing to the number of ghâts at Brindaban, sullage could not be allowed

to flow out at places where it would pollute the water used for bathing. One scheme was prepared in 1907, but this was ultimately abandoned owing to lack of funds. This provided for four main drains, but as three of them might possibly have polluted the ghâts,—although this was provided against except in abnormal years—it seemed impracticable on sanitary as well as financial grounds.

Now, however, a special appeal has been issued to those ruling chief and raiases who have an interest in Brindaban; this has produced some Rs. 10,000, and the Government has also granted half a lakh towards the drainage. A revised scheme has been prepared. This allows for only one outfall, below all the ghâts.

As before, there are four main drains serving the different quarters of the city, and eventually uniting near the municipal bungalow. At present the scheme is not entirely worked out for the drainage of the smaller streets, but that will be a comparatively small matter when the main scheme is complete. Some difficulty will at first be met with in arranging for the disposal of the sullage; except in the rains there will be no water sufficient to carry it off, and a sewage farm will ultimately be needed, but in the meanwhile some other arrangement will have to be made.

The cost of this scheme is estimated at Rs. 2,04,316, and even that sum includes no provision for some of the smaller drains (as mentioned above) for the disposal of effluent or for flushing the drains. One lakh is required for starting the work, and it is at present not easy to see how this sum can be obtained. It has been several times proposed that a pilgrim tax should be imposed, which, it is estimated, would bring in Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 15,000 annually; but the Government have hitherto declined to sanction it. If such a tax cannot be sanctioned now, it is hoped that the Government will make a further grant of Rs. 50,000; for without the tax or the grant the work cannot be commenced. Considering the great need of efficient drainage in Brindaban, and also the fact that a drainage scheme is projected in Muttra, the health of the two cities being, as the Sanitary Engineer reports, closely related, it would be a great pity if the two schemes were not carried out side by side.

## P. 262. GOBARDHAN.

A considerable extension of the buildings of Gobardhan is now in progress. In December 1912 the Shrimati girls' school was opened. This is the gift of Kunwar Man Singh, Rais of Lakhnau, district Aligarh, and Pandit Ram Chandra of Gobardhan. In addition to this a new hospital is now in course of construction just outside the town on the Dig road: this was given by Seth Baldeo Das.

Gobar-  
dhan.

A new orphanage is also being built near the hospital. It is probable also that the middle school will be moved from Aring to Gobardhan, in which case a new building will be erected to accommodate it.

*Kosi, page 271 (middle).*

As noted elsewhere, Kosi has since April 1st, 1914, been Kosi. reduced from a municipality to a notified area.

The number of schools has been considerably increased, there are now five (four for boys and one for girls). The last of these was founded about 1911 by the managers of the Jain temples. In addition to these the joint committee of the District and Municipal Boards have decided to open two more schools in Kosi. These are to be—

1. A Muhammadan boys' school in the Muhammadan quarter.
2. A girls' school with a Hindu mistress, but open also to Muhammadans.

They will be maintained by a grant of Rs. 275 per annum recently made by the Government to the municipality, and managed by the District Board.

The cotton trade with Bombay continues in a flourishing condition. There are now 13 ginning mills and presses at work employing over 1,000 hands.

Cotton  
trade.

The population has still further decreased and according to the census of 1911 amounted to only 7,188, there being only a slight preponderance of males over females. The proportion according to religions remains about the same.

Popula-  
tion.

A new dharamsala with a temple and garden is under construction in front of the railway station. This is being built by Lala Moti Lal of Kosi, and is a *pukka* building. At present the

Dharam-  
shala.

garden has been planted and the buildings are in course of construction.

**Akbar Sarai.** The project for converting part of the Akbar sarai into a Ganj has now received the necessary sanctions and the district engineer has been requested to take the work in hand at once.

**Municipal farm experiments.** These experiments were not a financial success; the chief things cultivated were potatoes and tobacco, but as the loss was Rs. 460 in 1911-12 and Rs. 278 in 1912-13, it is proposed to give up the experiments, and to hand over the fields to local tenants at a reasonable rent.

**Flour mills.** During the last year a flour mill was also opened in Kosi; being the only one in the town, it attracts considerable custom.

**Malarial fever experiment.** Kosi has been selected as one of the localities in which special anti-malarial measures are to be undertaken by way of experiment at the expense of the Government.

In the rainy season of 1911, Major Graham, I. M. S., chief malaria officer, made a detailed malarial survey of the place. As a result of his report a special committee was convened at Kosi in May 1912, consisting of the Collector of the district, the Sanitary Commissioner, the Sanitary Engineer, the Executive Engineer of the Lower division, Agra canal, and Major Graham, to submit proposals as to the best means of giving effect to Major Graham's suggestions, and of improving the hygiene of the town. The committee recommended the further filling up of the chain of insanitary tanks that surround the town, the re-alignment and regrading of the Kosi municipal circular drain, the lowering of the bed of the canal so as to enable storm-water to be diverted from the municipal drain into it during the monsoon period, the diversion of the Kosi branch drain, the filling up of all borrow pits, and the enlargement of the municipal boundaries, so as to prevent the digging of fresh borrow pits in the neighbourhood of the town, and sundry other minor experiments. The Government accepted the recommendations of the committee in the main, and an estimate of Rs. 1,45,965 was prepared. The main items in this are as follows :—

- (1) Lowering the bed of the main canal Rs. 35,552.
- (2) Filling tanks and hollows Rs. 32,793.

(3) Masonry lining to Kosi municipal drains (?) Rs. 43,866.

(4) Diverting Kosi branch drain Rs. 25,359.

The work is being carried out by the Executive Engineer of the Lower division, Agra canal.

The municipal (now notified area) boundaries have been extended and other minor improvements recommended by the committee are being undertaken.

*Muttra City, page 292.*

Since 1908 the number of inscriptions, sculptures, and other exhibits acquired for the museum from the locality has been considerable. No museum in India has been so greatly enriched by the acquisition of valuable antiquities (many of them being examples of Greek art) as the Muttra Museum has been during the past few years. In the course of the year ending March 31st, 1908, the number of sculptures rose from 350 to 576, exactly one tenth of the number being inscribed; these finds were considered by the officers of the Archaeological department to be unique and of great value to the study of epigraphy.

Archaeo-  
logical  
discover-  
ries.

In the year 1911 the archaeological excavations yielded, among other discoveries, a number of the earliest inscribed bricks hitherto unknown (?) in India. Among the acquisitions, which included a large number of ancient gold and copper coins, and fine inscribed objects, a most interesting discovery was made of an inscribed sacrificial pillar. This has been described in the report of the archaeological survey for the year ending March 31st, 1911, in the following terms :—

"This year had brought to light an inscription which has proved to be of the highest importance for the Seythian period of Indian history. It has established beyond doubt the fact that between Kanishka and Huvishka, the great Kushan rulers, there reigned a Sovereign of the name of Vasishta, whose authority was acknowledged at Mathura. It was found by Pandit Radha Krishna at Isapur, situated on the left bank of the river Jumna, opposite the Visrantghât, and has now been deposited in the Muttra Museum."

The year ending March 31st, 1912, was also fruitful in interesting and valuable discoveries.

The site at Ratora was excavated, and two complete inscriptions of the Kushan period and many other interesting relics,

including some architectural remains, were discovered.

The second undertaking was the excavation of the site near Mat village. The mound at Mat had never before been noticed by archaeologists. Its excavation resulted in the finding of life-size statues of the three Kushan kings.

One of them is a standing figure of King Kanishka. It bears an inscription in early brahma character, which reads thus : "Maharaja Rajit Raja Devaputra Kunishka"—"The king of kings the heaven born Kanishka." The second statue is also in a standing position but has no feet. This also bears an inscription but is rather fragmentary. The dress and general appearance prove it beyond doubt to be of some Kushan king.

The third is in a sitting position, and of great size, being far larger than the statue of Kanishka or the torso just mentioned. The inscription on this statue is one of five lines, and gives all the titles of an ancient king. The figure is dressed in Greek costume. Unfortunately the inscription is somewhat obliterated in one line where the name of the king was incised. It is evidently the statue of a king who is unknown to history, some predecessor of Kanishka.

In addition to these statues seven inscribed brasses, two inscribed sculptures, and about seventy other antiquities of importance were added to the museum.

During the year 1912-13 the work of discovery has gone on and eight important inscriptions, many sculptures, and a few brasses of antiquarian interest have been placed in the museum. The latest discoveries were made when cleaning wells : these yielded two more inscribed pillars of the pre-Kushan period ; one has a complete inscription and the other only a few letters. The style is Graeco-Bactrian and one of the two, a frieze to go over a door, is a good example of the style of that time. There is no doubt that many more antiquities could be obtained both from the cleaning of wells and from the excavation of the many spots in which heads of statues have been found, the statues themselves not having been brought to light.

The existing museum building is much too small for the exhibits which it possesses. The necessity for extension has now been <sup>pted</sup> and it is hoped that funds for the work may be allotted

before long. Meanwhile a proposal has been made for rebuilding the tahsil a short distance to the south, and utilising the existing buildings as a temporary museum until the extension has been carried out.

*Page 307.*

A notable addition to the buildings of the city has been made by the construction of the Calnanganj grain market, at a cost of over a lakh of rupees. This was formally opened on May 21st, 1912, and consists of sixty-three shops, built partly by the board and partly by the banias themselves: all these shops are now occupied. The ganj is situated on the Holi darwaza and Dig road. Although the cost was heavy there is every reason, in view of the popularity which the ganj has already achieved, to regard the outlay as a profitable investment.

The Dampier park behind the Victoria memorial garden, on the Agra road, has also added to the amenities of the city, and it is to be extended considerably to provide more room for tennis, hockey, and other games.

Another matter of great importance is the new water-works scheme. Considerable delay has been experienced owing to the difficulty of finding a suitable site for the supply wells, but sanction has now been given to the scheme. The water-supply of Muttra is at present derived from two sources, i.e., from wells in and around the city, and from the river. Unfortunately, most of the wells are brackish, and are further rendered unfit for use owing to the large accumulation of débris, the remains of houses built by successive generations. The result is that the inhabitants on the ridge, which is the most densely-populated part of the city, are now obliged to purchase their water from water-carriers and it is estimated that between forty and fifty thousand rupees are spent in this way every year.

In order to remedy this defect a scheme for supplying water from deep spring or percolation wells has now been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 3,98,190. The site for the wells will be near the terminus of the old Navigation Canal, locally known as the Lal Diggi. The water will be pumped from these wells into two balancing tanks at Manoharpura from which it will gravitate into two mains for distribution in the city. Provision will thus be made a

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the rate of 20 gallons per head for 50,000 inhabitants, and three gallons per head for 100,000 pilgrims.

Side by side with this scheme, an extensive drainage scheme has also been taken in hand, which is expected to cost three *lakhs* towards which the Government has contributed two *lakhs*. This scheme has been sanctioned, but work has not yet commenced.

The present hospital building is of a very inferior type. Sri Gordhan Lalji Goswami Maharaj of Nathdwara has generously given a donation of Rs. 50,000 in commemoration of his Banjatra pilgrimage in 1912. With this, and possibly some further subscriptions it is hoped to extend and beautify the present building, so as to make it more worthy of a city of the importance of Muttra. Plans and estimates for the work are now in preparation.

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## Gazetteer of Muttra.

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### APPENDIX.

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# GAZETTEER OF MUTTRA.

## APPENDIX.

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
TABLE I.—Population by Tahsils, 1911 .. .. ..	i
TABLE II.—Population by Thanas, 1911 .. .. ..	ii
TABLE III.—Vital Statistics .. .. ..	iii
TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause .. .. ..	iv
TABLE V.—Cultivation and Irrigation, 1820 Fasli .. .. ..	v
TABLE VI.—Principal crops by Tahsils .. .. ..	vi
TABLE VII.—Criminal Justice .. .. ..	xi
TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime .. .. ..	xii
TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements .. .. ..	xiii
TABLE X.—Revenue and Cesses, 1819 20 Fasli .. .. ..	xiv
TABLE XI.—Excise .. .. ..	xv
TABLE XII.—Stamps .. .. ..	xvi
TABLE XIII.—Income-tax .. .. ..	xvii
TABLE XIV.—Income-tax by Tahsils .. .. ..	xviii
TABLE XV.—District Board .. .. ..	xx
TABLE XVI.—Municipalities .. .. ..	xxi
TABLE XVII.—Distribution of Police, 1912 .. .. ..	xxiv
TABLE XVIII.—Education .. .. ..	xxv
List of Schools, 1913-14 .. .. ..	xxvi
Roads, 1912 .. .. ..	xxxii
Ferries, 1912.. .. ..	xxxiv
Post-offices, 1914 .. .. ..	xxxv
Markets, 1912-13 .. .. ..	xxxvi
Fairs, 1914.. .. ..	xxxviii



## APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by talukas, 1911.

Taluk.	Total.			Hindus.			Muslims.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Muttra ..	201,872	111,260	90,112	173,918	95,863	78,050	21,180	10,388	10,798	3,273	2,009	1,264
Chhata ..	139,952	76,879	63,073	122,050	67,011	55,009	10,833	9,289	7,691	1,089	659	470
Mat ..	90,559	48,815	41,784	83,088	44,770	38,318	6,003	3,209	2,764	1,448	745	702
Mahaban ..	122,558	67,973	54,583	112,982	62,748	50,234	7,180	3,924	3,206	2,444	1,801	1,143
Sadabond ..	101,831	56,580	45,251	92,614	51,627	40,987	7,547	4,057	3,490	1,670	866	784
Total ..	650,310	361,507	294,803	584,647	322,049	202,598	61,759	38,917	27,842	9,904	5,541	4,368

## Muttra District.

TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911.

Name of thana.	Total.			Hindus.			Muhammadians.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
		2	3		4	5		8	9		11	12
1	1											
Gobardhan	32,003	17,674	14,329	28,774	15,897	12,877	3,057	1,677	1,380	172	100	72
Sonkh	28,490	16,136	12,354	25,609	14,491	11,118	2,488	1,440	1,048	393	205	168
Muttra	73,678	40,055	32,923	65,832	32,281	26,551	12,628	6,982	6,646	2,118	1,392	726
Furikh	38,018	21,122	17,493	33,878	18,603	15,275	4,576	2,425	2,151	164	94	70
Bindraban	28,633	16,673	13,010	26,820	14,591	12,239	1,437	884	573	426	218	208
Birana	83,959	19,162	14,887	31,602	17,760	18,742	2,407	1,346	1,061	90	63	34
Chhatri	88,284	20,959	17,325	33,036	17,962	15,064	4,995	2,852	2,143	253	135	118
Kosi	50,912	27,569	23,953	43,300	23,434	19,816	6,907	5,721	8,246	655	304	291
Shorgarh	15,747	9,189	7,558	14,212	7,825	6,887	2,414	1,320	1,144	71	44	27
Nohilji	42,696	22,730	19,906	89,491	21,066	18,435	2,997	1,812	1,185	708	352	353
Suria	47,903	26,085	21,818	43,597	23,704	19,893	3,506	1,987	1,679	740	394	348
Raya	58,335	33,185	26,160	63,185	29,833	29,852	3,543	1,997	1,546	1,607	835	762
Baldo	64,221	35,788	28,493	59,977	33,415	26,382	3,687	1,927	1,690	837	443	391
Sudabad	61,011	34,416	27,176	60,185	31,617	24,668	4,668	2,514	2,154	758	405	363
Bolpani	40,220	22,144	18,078	36,429	20,110	16,819	2,879	1,653	1,326	912	481	431
Total	653,810	301,607	301,803	634,317	323,019	261,598	61,769	33,917	27,814	9,904	5,541	4,363





TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1908 ..	23,106	12,273	10,833	32.09	27,344	14,791	12,553	35.82
1909 ..	17,836	9,123	8,413	23.87	58,741	30,170	28,571	76.95
1910 ..	25,628	13,513	12,115	33.51	38,023	16,932	16,091	43.27
1911 ..	23,816	13,539	12,277	33.08	26,338	13,963	12,376	34.51
1912 ..	28,198	14,782	13,416	42.96	20,182	10,873	9,309	30.75

*Muttra District.*TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year. 1	Total deaths from—					
	All causes. 2	Plague. 3	Cholera. 4	Small-pox. 5	Fever. 6	Bowel complaints 7
1908 .. ..	27,344	2,492	558	12	53,654	531
1909 .. ..	58,741	1,229	37	..	24,392	663
1910 .. ..	39,023	8,635	88	1	23,375	683
1911 .. ..	26,388	3,445	19	8	20,489	810
1912 .. ..	20,182	320	112	128	16,924	255





## APPENDIX.

TABLE V.—Statistics of evaporation and irrigation, for 1920 F.A.O.

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, *Tahsil Muzaffar*.

### *Muttra District.*





## APPENDIX.

TABLE VI.—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, *tahsil Chhata*.

Years.	Rabi.		Kharif.		Cotton and Jute.	Cotton. Cotton.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and Gram.	Junr.	Bajra.	Junr and Bajra.				
Fusili.											
1315	49,911	9,503	25,927	3,452	11,729	109,252	36,741	14,116	1,414	18,582	38,349
1316	112,796	10,071	16,970	14,906	70,249	86,294	81,954	18,791	284	8,389	31,870
1317	77,415	14,272	14,620	16,432	83,091	96,045	91,914	16,552	1,086	19,207	83,226
1318	34,994	13,423	8,120	9,633	41,618	85,784	80,183	10,016	2,895	17,560	24,531
1319	119,101	9,692	8,227	8,056	69,526	47,601	19,971	3,157	919	6,910	16,644
1320	84,758	12,865	8,302	29,495	34,036	89,332	37,890	11,909	3,187	13,191	28,155

### *Muttra District.*

TABLE VI—(continued)—*Araucaria in acres render the principal crops, tas-sil Nuttra.*





TABLE VI—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, *talsil Mahaban*.

Year.	Rabi.				Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Junr.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
Fus/4.											
1916 ..	30,689	5,528	16,486	5,465	3,210	62,774	4,033	6,046	19,067	24,830	8,798
1916 ..	45,405	8,304	10,102	20,778	6,281	62,407	4,414	8,692	16,703	23,662	9,050
1917 ..	47,009	9,927	8,449	22,089	6,544	67,401	2,970	6,770	23,217	28,930	7,114
1918 -- :-	53,930	15,228	5,013	30,082	- 3,057	52,015	4,065	5,708	-- 21,605	16,494	4,245
1919 ..	74,224	12,383	6,266	49,376	6,199	42,550	4,623	5,710	13,784	13,978	4,671
1920 ..	49,717	13,402	6,425	25,381	4,509	59,537	3,268	7,545	27,665	18,032	8,037

*Muttra District.*

TABLE VI—(concluded)—Area in acres under the principal crops, *tahsil Sadabad.*

Year.	Rabi.			Kharif.		
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.
<i>Fasli.</i>						
1315 ..	28,814	6,011	11,790	5,061	352	48,269
1316 ..	33,777	10,725	7,101	18,936	1,955	49,040
1317 ..	36,450	18,548	7,184	14,094	1,623	46,597
1318 ..	42,486	17,279	4,520	19,044	1,643	38,031
1319 ..	62,184	15,279	6,396	37,874	8,635	22,223
1320 ..	87,400	16,292	6,670	16,168	1,375	44,938
Bajra.						
1315 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,230
1316 ..	..	..	..	..	..	958
1317 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,054
1318 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,705
1319 ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,927
1320 ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,979
Juar.						
1315 ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,877
1316 ..	..	..	..	..	..	16,079
1317 ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,996
1318 ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,851
1319 ..	..	..	..	..	..	17,991
1320 ..	..	..	..	..	..	19,186
Juar and arhar.						
1315 ..	..	..	..	..	..	20,917
1316 ..	..	..	..	..	..	21,981
1317 ..	..	..	..	..	..	16,979
1318 ..	..	..	..	..	..	12,368
1319 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,067
1320 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cotton and arhar.						
1315 ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,166
1316 ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,756
1317 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,432
1318 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1319 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1320 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cotton.						
1315 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1316 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1317 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1318 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1319 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1320 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..





## APPENDIX.

xi

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year	Offences against public tranquillity (Chapter VIII).	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—						Offences under—						
		Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Theft and assault.	Robbery and drunkenness.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Excise Act.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1908	..	70	38	33	2	30	175	25	65	163	58	57	3	5
1909	..	67	14	21	1	20	21	141	16	43	145	48	9	4
1910	..	99	21	14	1	28	14	125	9	82	76	162	6	1
1911	..	185	45	33	1	17	18	98	31	44	111	20	20	2
1912	..	196	32	237	2	87	11	191	28	48	124	108	185	4

TABLE VIII. - *Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by the police—			Number of persons—		
	<i>Suo motu.</i>	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1908	..	..	1,640	69	966	1,851
1909	..	..	1,590	82	897	1,329
1910	..	..	2,224	27	1,301	1,481
1911	..	..	1,972	78	1,141	1,492
1912	..	..	2,628	60	1,207	1,505
						224
						1,841





## APPENDIX.

TABLE IX.—Revenue, demand at successive settlements.

Tahsil.	First triennial 1803-08.	Year of settlement.									
		Second triennial 1803-11 continued to 1816.	Third quinquennial 1816-20.	Fourth un- der Regulation VII of settlement 1822 or IX of 1833.	Revenue fixed at 1870.	Revenue fixed in 1880-1.	Revision 1886-7.	Revision 1891-2.	Revision 1897-8.	Revision 1903-4.	Revision 1908-9.
Muttra	Rs. 1,50,569	Rs. 1,76,732	Rs. 2,16,957	Rs. 2,78,955	Rs. 3,23,295	Rs. 3,42,734	Rs. 2,99,574	Rs. 2,99,043	Rs. 2,94,399	Rs. 2,93,482	Rs. 2,63,727
Ohhata	.. 2,13,981	.. 2,17,292	.. 2,43,730	.. 3,38,656	.. 3,69,973	.. 3,68,485	.. 3,42,024	.. 3,40,603	.. 3,38,410	.. 3,34,243	.. 3,10,289
Nat	.. 1,36,814	.. 1,84,712	.. 2,14,461	.. 2,41,773	.. 2,81,8,0	.. 2,67,382	.. 2,70,495	.. 2,65,489	.. 2,63,092	.. 2,61,117	.. 2,57,127
Malaband	.. 2,35,750	.. 2,33,716	.. 2,60,929	.. 2,84,656	.. 3,14,587	.. 3,14,228	.. 2,93,495	.. 2,92,445	.. 2,93,103	.. 2,94,469	.. 2,90,002
Sadabad	.. 2,73,144	.. 2,64,752	.. 2,71,622	.. 2,90,212	.. 3,16,016	.. 3,15,996	.. 3,07,058	.. 3,07,044	.. 3,06,964	.. 3,06,816	.. 3,03,027
Total	.. 10,10,258	.. 10,76,204	.. 12,00,698	.. 14,34,251	.. 16,05,891	.. 16,08,795	.. 15,18,242	.. 14,97,574	.. 14,95,908	.. 14,90,126	.. 14,24,752

*Muttra District.*TABLE X.—Demand for revenue and cesses for the years 1319-20. *Bushi.*

Pargana and taluk.	Where included in the <i>Ait-i-Akkari.</i>	Revenue.			Total.	Incidence per acre.	
		1	2	3			
Muttra	1319	Mangotta, Maholi, Mathura, of Sarkar Agra, Sultan of Sarkar Sahar.	2,91,448	34,218	3,25,666	1,14,11	1 2 6
	1320	..	2,63,245	31,306	2,94,551	1,13 1	1 0 7
Ghanta	1319	..	2,33,396	36,161	3,69,577	1,13 5	1 4 6
	1320	Sahar	..	3,10,209	33,842	3,44,111	1,12 9
Mut	1319	Muhajan of Baikar Agra. Noh of Sarkar Kol.	2,60,267	26,345	2,86,612	2 10 4	1 18 2
	1320	..	2,57,135	26,032	2,83,107	2 11 10	1 12 10
Muhajan	1319	..	2,92,108	32,486	3,24,594	2 7 0	1 14 7
	1320	Muhajan	..	2,90,002	32,216	3,22,218	2 10 4
Sudabad	1319	Muhajan, Jullsar and Khundauli of Sarkar Agra.	3,04,759	30,502	3,85,261	3 1 6	2 10 3
	1320	..	3,03,512	30,377	3,33,889	3 0 0	2 10 1
Total		1319	..	1,31,876	16,41,711	2 4 7	1 9 8
		1320	..	1,42,104	16,77,937	2 5 4	1 8 8





## APPENDIX.

TABLE XI.—*Excess.*

Year.	Country spirit.				Drugs.				Opium.				Incidence of re- ceipts per 10,000 of population				Number of shops for sale of—							
	Receipts from other sources.				Receipts from Gallons.				Receipts in Gallons.				Receipts in millions of rupees.				Receipts from Ganj.				Receipts in millions of—			
	1	2	3	4	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Drugs.	Liquor in India	Opium, spirit and tarts.	Drugs.	Opium,	Drugs.		
1907-8	1,093	12,406	11,918	..	22,984	..	6	25	23,310	36	19	89,777	842	691	291	305	32	41	31					
1908-9	1,102	40,044	9,493	..	23,479	1	0	7	13	22,035	34	25	87,307	7,978	541	310	301	37	41	31				
1909-10	1,337	34,412	8,892	..	21,550	0	39	7	28	23,455	19	24	82,769	1,923	470	184	309	35	47	36				
1910-11	635	46,194	13,081	..	22,774	2	26	8	38	20,172	23	10	89,777	1,703	618	298	264	36	47	33				
1911-12	1,035	52,339	14,958	..	22,935	3	28	6	21	21,253	26	10	97,533	2,340	823	352	326	35	47	33				
1912-13	1,039	49,103	12,210	..	25,721	2	34	12	2	23,141	30	33	99,017	2,160	771	398	356	36	51	35				

*Muttra District.*TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charge <sup>a</sup>
	Non- Judicial	Court fees, including copies	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08 .. .. ..	40,492	1,19,314	1,59,856	4,698
1908-09 .. .. ..	39,389	1,28,803	1,67,923	3,093
1909-10 .. .. ..	37,646	1,37,642	1,75,881	1,399
1910-11 .. .. ..	36,389	1,60,762	1,98,128	3,856
1911-12 .. .. ..	29,785	1,31,467	1,62,149	4,108
1912-13 .. .. ..	34,310	1,85,665	1,71,461	4112





# **MUTTRA.**

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**Supplementary notes and statistics to**

## **VOLUME VII**

**OF THE**

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces  
of Agra and Oudh.**



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**ALLAHABAD :**

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1915.



*Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Muttra District Gazetteer bringing it up to date.*

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL FEATURES.

*Page 11 (middle).*

The scheme was first set on foot in 1908 ; its general aim was to clear out existing drains and, if necessary, add new ones, in order to allow the Jumna to flood the jhil during the rains, and then to hold up the water until October or November. It was found that in former years the jhil had been filled every year, but that for the past 20 years or so it had, in normal years, remained dry. By renewing the annual submersion, the wells in the district would be kept at a much higher level than at present, and irrigation could be provided for a number of greatly impoverished villages near Nohjhil.

The zamindars of Nohjhil were however bitterly opposed to this scheme, as they were in the habit of planting both *kharif* and *rabi* crops in the jhil. If the water were held up every year from August to November, they would not only lose their *kharif* crop but would, they said, have insufficient time for sowing the *rabi* crop.

At the end of 1910 however it was decided that in view of the large number of villages which would be benefited the objections of the Nohjhil zamindars should be disregarded and the scheme carried out.

A carefully considered scheme was prepared by the Canal department, the cost being estimated at Rs. 23,000.

It provided, by means of regulator and sluices at either end of the horse-shoe depression, for the regular submersion of the area during the monsoon, and the gradual letting out of the water, as the *rabi* season approached. The carrying out of the scheme was made contingent on the zamindars, for whose benefit it was intended,

agreeing to pay an average submersion rate, calculated to repay the usual interest on the capital sum expended, and maintenance charges.

As was only to be expected, the Nohjhil zamindars adopted a hostile attitude to the scheme from the outset, on the same grounds as are mentioned above. The leading zamindars of the other villages concerned were taken over the submersion area and the whole proposal carefully explained to them. It then became apparent that the scheme did not commend itself to them either. It was objected that the land by continuous submersion would turn sour; that the usual rotation of crops could not be observed; that there would not be time to plough the land properly between the time when the water was let out, and the time that *rabi* sowings commenced; and that even if there were, there could not be sufficient labour available to prepare so large an area.

Proposal for biennial submersion, which would have countered most of these objections met with no greater favour.

When it became clear that the persons for whose benefit the scheme had been drawn up were not in favour of it, and were not ready to contribute towards the cost of its execution the proposal was abandoned. But it is possible that if the tract is again visited by severe drought, the zamindars will be only too ready to have the scheme carried out, although in the time of their wealth, they would have nothing to do with it.

#### *Page 14 (middle).*

Taken as a whole the Muttra district does not now suffer from water-legging. On the contrary, owing to the cycle of dry years through which it has passed, the complaint is rather in the opposite direction.

The only tract which now suffers from supersaturation is that adjacent to the main line of the Agra-Dehli Canal. Here especially towards the north, in Chhata tahsil, malaria is rife, and the saline efflorescence known as *reh* has made its appearance in many villages.

At Kosi itself elaborate works are in progress with the object of still further improving the drainage of the town and preventing water-legging. A more detailed description of these will be found under the article Kosi. Along the Jumna cliff portion of

the Muttra tahsil, and throughout the tahsils of Mahaban and Sadabad (but especially in Mahaban) the water level has fallen seriously, and the evil would seem to be on the increase.

*Page 15 (at end of first paragraph).*

The precarious tracts in the district at present are—

- (1) The Jumna cliff tracts on both sides of the river throughout the district, but more particularly in tahsils Muttra and Mahaban. Precarious tracts.
- (2) The western boundary tract of the Muttra tahsil.
- (3) The north-east brackish water tract of the Mahaban tahsil near the boundary of the Mursan pargana of the Aligarh district.
- (4) The Karwan nadi tract in tahsil Sadabad.

The canal extensions on the Gobardhan distributary system effected some improvement in the western boundary tract, but the protection afforded is still very meagre, and must remain so until the supply in the main canal can be augmented.

The Jumna cliff tract presents great difficulties. Canal-irrigation would seem to be hardly feasible there, not only on account of the shortage of supply in the canal but also owing to the levels of the country. Some measure of protection might be possible by lift irrigation from the Jumna with mechanically driven pumps.

Tracts (3) and (4) could be satisfactorily protected if there were more water in the Mat and Hathras branch canals respectively. At present however this supply is so short that the canal engineers decline, and decline rightly, to make any extensions. Failing canal extensions, the only remedy for the north-east tract of Mahaban tahsil is lift-irrigation, on a large scale from central wells situated in the sweet water oases that occur here and there in the brackish water areas. Much could be done to improve the Karwan nadi tract if effective steps were taken to prevent further scouring in the bed of this river. The Karwan nadi (also known as the Jhirna lower down) was at one time a winding slow-flowing stream. Complaints of flooding were made in 1887 and the Government at the instance of the zamindars (chiefly of the Bulandshahr and Aligarh districts) straightened the bends of the river's course and lowered the bed by a few feet. The result has been far more

drastic than was intended. There has been a continuous retrogression of levels, and the river now presents, especially in its lower reaches beyond Sadabad, the appearance of a deep ravine or drainage cut. Year by year, the bed gets deeper: the fields on either bank are becoming eroded, and the water level falls. The agricultural value of the villages bordering on this river has been seriously affected. Spring crops can now be grown with difficulty except by artificial irrigation and the labour and cost of irrigation has been seriously increased.

Proposals have been submitted for remedying this state of affairs on more than one occasion and the matter is now again under the consideration of the Government..

#### *Health.*

#### *Page 26.*

During the past few years there has been a steady improvement in the figures both for births and deaths. The only bad year was 1908, in which the death-rate rose to 76.95 and the number of deaths exceeded the number of births by no less a figure than 40,905. Apart from this year however the mortality has steadily decreased; the figures for the last year under review, 1912, are specially noteworthy. The average per mille both of births and deaths is quite abnormal, the former having risen to 42.96 and the latter fallen to 30.75. This decrease in the rate of mortality is chiefly due to a considerable reduction in the number of deaths from the three diseases which are always most fatal (viz. plague, malarial fever, and bowel complaints) with the exception of the year 1908, referred to above.

#### *Fever.*

The mortality from fever has steadily decreased, the number of deaths in 1912, viz. 16,294, being the lowest on record since 1895. In 1908 however the district suffered more heavily than any other in the province : Chhata and Muttra tahsils were most severely visited and their population was more than decimated.

The terrible effect of such an outbreak can hardly be estimated. Whereas plague only killed 69,000 persons in 10 years, this one epidemic carried off no less than 54,000, mostly in 4 months. In the report on the census of 1911 it is suggested that the prevalence of malarial fever in the district is partly due to the saturation of the soil, consequent on the raising of the water level by the extension of the irrigation system, and also to the absence of

facilities for drawing off the superfluous water. It is there stated that the Muttra drainage is sufficiently bad for an expensive system of drainage to have been built, which even yet is totally "insufficient, and this is especially the case in western Muttra. It is not surprising therefore to find a high fever rate : it exceeds the provincial rate by no less than 6·0. The average fever rate for the years 1901-11 is 34·1." It is doubtful however whether this suggestion is justified by the facts. When the Agra-Dehli canal was first introduced there is no doubt that the areas served by it did suffer from severe water-logging. But immense progress has been made in arterial drainage since then and except in certain well-defined areas there is but little reason nowadays to complain of supersaturation. These areas lie mostly along the main Agra-Dehli canal, and an investigation into the malarial conditions there prevalent has been suggested in a note drawn up by Mr. Dampier on measures to remedy the deterioration of the district.

One such area, Kosi, has already been investigated and measures are being taken to improve the conditions of the place. A description of these is given under the heading "Kosi."

There is some reason to suspect the existence of relapsing fever in the khadar villages at the north of Mat tahsil round Musmina. This question is now under investigation: some cases of this fever have also been detected among the sweepers in Brindaban.

There has been considerable fluctuation in the mortality from plague since 1908. After the bad year 1905 it steadily declined until 1909, when some 1,230 persons died from it : in 1910 it was far worse, the mortality being 8,635 ; but since then it has steadily declined. In 1912 only some 320 deaths occurred, most of these being accounted for by an outbreak in Kosi, which lasted from the beginning of February until the middle of May.

Plague.

Despite travelling dispensaries, and encouragement from the local authorities, the general attitude of the people towards inoculation is one of deep-rooted dislike.

Evacuation they regard with less hostility, but unfortunately they practise it so imperfectly that it loses more than half its value as a preventive measure.

The most noticeable feature of plague in the district is its constant tendency to recrudescence in a small but well-defined area in tahsil Chhata.

*Page 43.—(middle).*

**Wells.** The numerous droughts which have afflicted the district in the last decade or so, and the shortness of the water-supply in the canals has had the effect of concentrating attention on the development of the well-irrigation.

The general characteristics of wells and well irrigation in the Muttra district has been described above, but the further enquiries made in connection with the proposals for remedial measures to check the deteriorated condition of the district have yielded some results which might be usefully placed on record.

Properly speaking, the three kinds of well in the district are—

- (1) *Pakka* wells, known as *gola*, with a thick well-constructed cylinder of ordinary bricks and masonry, sunk from the mouth of the well right down to the *mota*.
- (2) *Garwari* wells, that is to say, a *kachha* well with a lining through part or the whole of its length.
- (3) *Kachha* wells, pure and simple.

The first kind calls for no special mention. The second constitutes rather a feature of the district. The lining is made either of wood, fastened together as described above, or of large rough-baked earthen slabs. These slabs are of different shapes and are differently fitted together. The best are known as *gainchi*. These are curved flat slabs tongued at one end and forked at the other so that they can be fitted into a circular shape. When joints and courses are laid in mortar and the lining is carried up to the mouth of the well, the result is very nearly as good and durable as the *pukka* well. But in most cases the linings is only sunk from a few feet above the water level down to the *mota* and the upper part of the well is left to take its chance. The cost of *garwari* wells varies of course with the length and material of which the *garwari* is composed.

The limits are from Rs. 75, for a short cheap earthen or *furash* wood *garwari*, to Rs. 300 for a full-length mortar laid *gainchi garwari*.

Practically all *kachha* wells have a foot or two of twig lining (*ajhar*) at the bottom. But this is not counted as a *garwari* and is always referred to as *ajhar*.

The changes in water level that have occurred in the last fifteen or twenty years have affected the well system of the district considerably. The effect of the rise in water level in the cis-Jumna tract, due to the Agra-Delhi canal, has on the whole, been injurious. The evil is most noticeable in the Chhata talsil. Here the rise has had the effect of rendering the water in wells, that were formerly sweet, entirely brackish. It would appear that the upper strata of the soil must contain saline deposits which, since the rise in the water level, have come within the percolation area, thus spoiling the quality of the original well water. The results to agriculture have been very serious in many villages, whole tracts that were formerly irrigated from sweet water wells, being now entirely dependent on rainfall. Experiments are being made with deep level borings to ascertain whether, by plugging the cylinders in such wells and tapping springs further down, it may not be possible to obtain a new supply of sweet water.

Another evil effect of the rise in the water level has been to render the shallow (*kachha*) well impracticable. Percolation commences long before the real springs are reached, and with the influx of the water the sandy sides of the well soon fall in and further well-sinking becomes impossible.

In the trans-Jumna tract, and more particularly in Mahaban and Sadabad talsils the water level has gone on falling. It is common to see fine masonry wells perfectly dry, though in some cases the villagers have partly restored them by sinking a small *kachha* well with an *ajhar* inside the old well, down to the present spring level.

The Government has recently sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2,000 for experiments in well restoration. The usual method is to sink a *pakka garwari* well down to the new spring level and then increase the supply by borings to the next spring level below. So far the experiments have been attended with a fair measure of success.

Money is also being provided for the sinking of a well, from which experiments in lift-irrigation by a mechanically driven pump are to be carried out. There is no doubt that, in many parts of the district, the only hope of effectively protecting the brackish water areas is by erecting central pumping stations in the oases of sweet water areas which occur here and there, and pumping therefrom on to the brackish water tracts.

## CHAPTER II.

### AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

*Page 44 (middle).*

*The Agra Canal.* The Aring distributary has now been extended by the addition of 9 minors. These are—

1. The Gobardhan distributary with its branches, Paintha and Bachhgaon minors.
2. The Phondar distributary with its branches, Phondar minor.
3. Salisitra minor.
4. Ahmal minor.
5. Chalpura minor.
6. Rasulpur minor.

The last of these takes the place of the old Latkhur minor which has now been abandoned. The area irrigated, as a result of these extensions is roughly the tract lying west of the Aring distributary as far as the Bharatpur border, between the Muttra Dig and Muttra Bhartpur roads.

*Page 44 at bottom.*

The Bukharari distributary, the construction of which is stated on page 44 to be under consideration, has now been completed, very much in accordance with the outlines there given.

By these and other less important extensions the mileage of distributaries is now very nearly 400.

*Page 45 (at bottom).*

The canal bungalow at Hussaini on the Bukharari distributary is now completed. A new bungalow has been built at Sonkh on the new extension of the Aring distributary.

*Page 48 (bottom).*

*Mit.* A considerable extension of the system has been made by a number of distributaries running in an easterly direction, and

although these are at present very short, yet there is a fair increase in the acreage irrigated.

These new distributaries are the Bhureka, Lohi, Dandisra, and Mir minors taking off from the main canal, the Khaira minor from the Jarara distributary, and the Chotwa minor from the Sadabad distributary. In addition to these, there is the Karab distributary with its branches the Pachawar and Sihera minors taking off from the main canal in a south-westerly direction, its total length being 9 miles. The total new area turns irrigated is 6,404 acres, consisting of 2,513 to the south-west and 3,889 to the east, irrigated by a total length of 22½ miles.

The new inspection bungalows have been built on the distributaries, viz. at Bisawar and Khanwal.

#### *Page 49 (middle).*

The scheme referred to on page 49 according to which the Hathras branch was to be supplied with water on alternate weeks with the tail portion of the Mat branch, was submitted to the Government in April 1905, the cost being estimated at Rs. 19,53,002, including direct and indirect charges. This scheme was, however, returned for further consideration, and it was finally determined that the Hathras branch main canal should be run as a constant channel, with alternate running distributary systems. By this change the capacity of the canal was reduced to by one-half and the cost reduced to Rs. 17,72,159. The main canal passes through a corner of the Mat taluk for a few furlongs, in its head reach and again enters a corner of the Sadabad taluk between miles 40 and 45.

The  
Hathras  
branch.

Irrigation will chiefly be carried out in the Sadabad taluk and the whole area east of the Karwan madi comes under the command of the canal.

Construction work was commenced in October 1909, and water was first let down for irrigation in December 1911. In taluk Sadabad irrigation is now being carried out from the tail reaches of the Bisana distributary, Gajrauli distributary, and Barkar minor, the head 12 miles of the Salpau distributary, Mahabhoj distributary, and the head 2½ miles of the Satnuli distributary, which gives a present total length of 42 miles. The Tansi minor, 1½ miles in length, is under construction, and further projects for developing the area are under consideration.

Irrigation at present is small, but shows a satisfactory yearly increase.

*Page 59 (middle).*

Years  
since the  
famine  
1908-09.

In the year following the famine of 1907-08 the monsoon broke in the second week of June and in July was twice the normal amount and in August four times the normal. Owing to this some low-lying tracts were submerged, and some damage was done to standing *kharif* crops. The winter rains were sufficient and well distributed, but heavy rain in April 1909 did some damage. It allowed more land than usual however to be prepared for cotton. The total rainfall was nearly 41 inches or 22 inches above the normal.

1909-10. The rainfall was about normal, except in the spring of 1910, when it was slightly insufficient.

1910-11. Heavy rain in October 1910 damaged the *kharif* crops and they also suffered from white-ants, but this pest was put an end to by a good rainfall in January 1911.

1911-12. Although the monsoon broke in June 1911 there then ensued a complete break in the rains until the last week of July, and rain was not general until September. In tabsil Sadabad practically none fell until the third week in August. Famine was for a time feared, but the late rains prevented this. The *kharif* crop was less than half the normal amount, but the result of the delay in the breaking of the monsoon, was that more land was available for the *rabi* crops and that the fodder crops also did well. Consequently the *rabi* crop was unusually large, the increase over the normal being 26.76 per cent.

1912-13. There was really no rain until the first week in July, but when it came it was well distributed, and the *kharif* crop was normal. The winter rains were again sufficient but they came too late, as no rain fell in January at all, to make the *rabi* harvest a record one.

1913-14. The monsoon again failed almost completely, the normal fall for the months of June—September inclusive being 2.47, 6.79, 5.31, and 2.97 inches respectively and the actual fall 2.1, 4.71, 2.33, and .55 inches. From June to December only 8.28 inches fell, as against a normal of 15.62 inches. The result was that the *kharif* crop was an almost complete loss in unirrigated districts. Another consequence has been a great

scarcity of fodder. Gratuitous relief was started on January 8th, 1914.

The areas which suffered most were Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils, and the Jumna cliff and western boundary tracts in the Muttra tahsil. *Tagavi* has been distributed in large quantities for the construction of wells, and for *bhusa*, and grass from the Government forests has also been given out as *tagavi*. At the time of writing the winter rains have also practically failed: the *rabi* crop is bound to be much below the normal, and some of that which has been planted is in danger of drying up, partly owing to the lack of rain, and partly owing to the insufficiency of the canal-supply.

*Page 63 (top).*

The firm of Gur Sahai Mal, Ghansham Das (Seth Radha Banks, Kishan) has since practically failed; it still does a few transactions, but these may almost be neglected. The Union Bank now has a branch at Muttra. The Kathiawar-Ahmedabad Banking Company also opened a branch, but as it failed to attract sufficient custom, it was closed after a few months.

The enquiries instituted by Mr. Dampier in connection with his summary revision of the settlement of the district proved that shortage of capital was one of the causes of deterioration in the agricultural conditions of the district. With a view to remedying this defect it was decided to make an attempt to start village co-operative societies.\* With the assistance of a generous grant of Rs. 10,000, provided by Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh three banks have been organised in Chhoti Kosi, Parkham, and Tos, and it is proposed to add three more to this number at Aring, Ral, and Borpa.

Co-operative Banks.

Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a district executive committee that was ready to take upon itself the obligation of incurring financial liabilities for the money loaned to the village co-operative societies. Eleven public-spirited gentlemen have, however, now volunteered to serve on this committee, and the work can go forward. The Muttra cultivator is less intelligent than those of the Doab, and progress is therefore likely to be slow. But none the less, it is to be hoped that it will be sure.

## CHAPTER III.

## THE PEOPLE.

*Page 77 (middle).*

The census of  
1911.

The figures for the last census show a very considerable decrease in population : in 1901 it was 763,099, but in 1911 it had fallen to 656,310, a variation of 14 per cent. This latter figure is exceeded by Ballia with 14·4, but not approached by any other district in the province. The loss was chiefly felt in tahsil Muttra (-18·3), Chhata (-19·4), and Mahaban (-10·3).

Nor is the reason hard to find : it is clearly seen in the figures for the mortality from fever and plague in various years. The three years 1904, 1906, and 1908 show a total mortality from these two diseases of no less than 155,239, or nearly, 50,000 more than the total decrease in population during the decade.

In other years the mortality from fever was normal, and that from plague mostly negligible, but the result of three such terrible epidemics was bound to be reflected in the new census figures, and it is surprising that the decrease is not greater. Some improvement is no doubt due to the steady decrease in the number of deaths from malarial fever during the years preceding 1911, but it must necessarily be many years before the loss of nearly 54,000 persons from fever in 1908 can be repaired.

Religion.

The total numbers of both Hindus and Musalmans have naturally decreased with the decrease in the population, but the percentage figures have also changed. That of Hindus has only decreased slightly from 89·12 in 1901 to 89·08 in 1911 but that of Musalmans has fallen from 10·10 in 1901 to 9·41 in 1911.

The census also shows a considerable increase in the number of Christians, viz. from 2,262 in 1901 to 5,992 in 1911. Seeing, however, that in 1901 almost the entire cavalry regiment was on active service, the increase is not so great as at first appears.

*Page 117.*

Newspapers and  
Presses.

The bi-monthly periodical, Nigam Agam Chandrika, is no longer published. The following newspapers, however, are now published in the district :—

1. Upanjas Prachar, in Hindi, printed monthly at the Madan Gopal Press, Brindaban.

2. Prem, in Hindi, published every Wednesday by the Prem Mahavidyal Press, Brindaban.

3. Bhargav Patrika, a monthly caste journal in Hindi, published by the Ram Narain Press, Muttra.

4. Acharya, a Hindi and Bengali bi-monthly paper, printed at the Fine Arts Press, Brindaban.

5. Krishna Chaitanya Chandrika, a monthly paper in Hindi, printed at the Fine Arts Press, Brindaban.

6. Banaushadhi Prakash, a monthly botanical magazine in Hindi, printed at the Sri Madan Gopal Press Brindaban. Of the presses mentioned on page 114, only the following are now working, viz., the Muttra Press, Shiamkashi Press, Aijaz Haidri Press, Star (branch) Press, Bombay Bhushan Press. There are however a number of new presses, ten at Muttra and four at Brindaban.

These are—at Muttra.

1. Ram Narain Press.
2. Branch of ditto.
3. Sukh Sincharak machine Press.
4. Union Press.
5. Sundar Singhar Press.
6. Mahamed Khan Press.
7. Dadru Vinashan Press.
8. Bharat Bhushan Press.
9. L. P. Nagar Press.
10. Educational Press.

And at Brindaban :—

1. Sri Madan Gopal Press.
2. Prem Mahavidyal Press.
3. Fine Arts Press.
4. Nulin Printing Press.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### ADMINISTRATION AND REVENUE.

*Page 136?*

In accordance with Mr. Pike's scheme, the district has been divided into three sub-divisions, comprising (i) Muttra tahsil (ii) Chhata and Mat tahsils and (iii) Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils,

The sanctioned magisterial staff is one District Magistrate, three sub-divisional officers, of whom one is a Justice of Peace, and one treasury officer. In addition a junior civilian is usually posted to the district for training.

Honorary Magistrates :—

The number of honorary magistrates has now been increased by the addition of one in Chandwara.

Rai Chaube Ram Das Bahadur, who is a member of the bench in Brindaban, is now also a member of the bench in Muttra, and, the members of the latter are therefore now eight instead of seven. There are at present only two honorary magistrates in Kosi.

*Page 160, top, after words—“ further enquiry is proceeding ”:—*

Summary  
settle-  
ment.

As a result of this enquiry, it was decided that the re-settlement of the whole district should be taken in hand as soon as possible. But since the preliminaries necessary for such re-settlement must take time, it was also thought advisable to order a summary revision of the existing settlement in the more deteriorated villages. The work of revision was entrusted to Mr. Dampier, the Collector: he commenced work in December 1911, and submitted his report in May 1912. The case of all villages in which the land revenue stood at more than 50 per cent. of the existing assets, as calculated according to the Board's settlement rules or which were reported to be seriously deteriorated, was examined. Two hundred and forty-eight villages, or 28 per cent. of the total number in the district, came under review. Mr. Dampier recommended a reduction of Rs. 65,049, affecting 298 mahals and 144 villages. The actual reduction sanctioned by the Government, on the recommendation of the Board, amounted to Rs. 57,014. Some of the reductions were made conditional on landholders reducing their tenants' rents; these conditions were generally accepted, but in a few cases, the landholders refused. The actual reductions made amounted to Rs. 54,701, a decrease of 26·17 per cent. on the revenue of the villages affected and of 3·69 on the total revenue of the district. This latter now stands at Rs. 14,24,164 as compared with Rs. 16,28,094, originally assessed.

In the meantime preparations for the regular revision of the settlement were pressed on. It was decided that there was to be a revision of records, and as a preliminary to this the village maps had to be corrected. Field work was commenced in the Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils under the superintendence of Mr. A. W. Ibbotson, in January 1912, and completed by the end of the hot weather. During the rains, the re-numbering and tracing of the maps of these tahsils were carried out. Map correction in the Chhata and Mat tahsils was taken in hand early in the cold weather of 1912-13, while in the Mahaban and Sadabad tahsils, all the preliminaries necessary for attestation of records were completed.

In September 1912, the Board submitted a detailed programme of re-settlement to the Government; this provided for a settlement officer for three years from October 1st, 1913, with an assistant settlement officer to help him in the third year. In the meanwhile however a change had occurred in the headship of the province, and the Board's final proposals came before the new Lieutenant-Governor for sanction. He decided to cancel the orders for an immediate settlement. The grounds for this decision may be briefly summarised as follows :—

Under previous orders, the period of the settlement had been extended to 1920-23, while under the Board's proposals the new *jamas* would be ready some four or five years before that date. It would therefore be possible to bring the new *jamas* into force only in those mahals in which there was a decrease, while on the mahals in which there was enhancement, the Government would have to wait for its increase in revenue until 1920-23. The settlement would in any case, be of a costly nature, and the Government would gain no corresponding increase in revenue for several years.

The re-settlement of the district had however been urged on other grounds, such as over-assessment, inequality of assessment as between mahal and maval, inaccuracy of records, and necessity for adjustment of rents. The Government were of opinion that all serious cases of over-assessment must have been dealt with in the course of the various intermediate revisions: that the

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\* G. O. No. 28921/I—581 of December 5th 1912.

inequality of incidence of assessment was largely conjectural, and that the third and fourth difficulties could be dealt with by a mere revision of records. In any case, the Government did not consider that a re-settlement was likely to assist the district to recover from its present distressed condition. They suggested that defects in the records could be met by strengthening the district staff, and they called for definite proposals from the Commissioner, for remedying the depression in the district. These were to be submitted before the cold weather of 1913-14.

Some further correspondence passed between the Board, the Director of Land Records, and the district authorities on the subject of the correction of the records. It was finally decided that the correction of maps in Chhati and Mat tahsils which was well advanced, should be completed, but that of Muttra tahsil should be postponed until nearer the time of the regular re-settlement. As regards the actual records, it was found that no good purpose would be served by attempting to deal with them piecemeal through the agency of the district staff, but that it would be wiser to defer action on the matter of their correction, until a regular attestation of records could be carried out in connection with the regular re-settlement.

The survey and settlement office was finally closed at the end of August 1913. The direct results therefore of the proceedings during the revenue years 1911-12 and 1912-13 have been to reduce the land revenue of the district in the deteriorated areas by Rs. 54,701, and to provide all the tahsils except Muttra tahsil with complete and up-to-date maps. The cost of the proceedings amounted in all to Rs. 27,850.

Indirectly, other advantages have accrued from the enquiries necessitated by this work. In particular the main causes that have led to the deterioration of the district have been explored. A full account of these causes, and of the remedies that appear available, is given in Mr. Dampier's summary settlement report of May 1912 and in his note on the remedies for the deterioration of the district, submitted to the Government in December 1913.

*Page 166 (bottom)?*

Post  
Offices.

The number of post offices in the district has now been increased to 42, composed of 1 head office, 16 sub-offices, and 25

branch offices. Muttra itself has now 4 sub-offices and 4 branch offices, besides the head office.

*Page 168 (top).*

It would appear at first sight that the finances of the Muttra municipality are in a very bad condition since the annual figures show a balance on the right side only in the years 1909-10 and 1912-13, during the last six years. The fact that of late years the annual expenditure has as a rule exceeded the income, is largely due to the rapid increase in expenditure on public works. Such an item as the building of shops in the Calnanganj inevitably must leave a deficit on the year in which the expense was incurred, but the income accruing from it will be spread over a number of years and will not be so apparent. This increase in expenditure on public works is very marked and whereas the average annual charges under this head were only Rs. 7,251 for the six years ending with 1906-7, the average for the next six years was no less than Rs. 19,395, with a total expenditure of Rs. 1,16,392 against a previous total of Rs. 43,516.

Muni-  
cipali-  
ties.  
Muttra,

In the face of these extra charges, the municipality has, in a number of years, been forced to draw on its accumulated balance. During the years 1908-12 this steadily decreased from some Rs. 30,000 to about Rs. 8,000. Latterly however this decrease has been checked in 1912-13; there was a surplus of Rs. 5,072 and for the past financial year the balance is even greater; in a short time therefore it is probable that the reserve will be restored to its previous figures.

Of late years the finances of the municipality have somewhat improved. The average income since 1907 has been Rs. 24,619, and the average expenditure Rs. 24,386. In view, however, of the expensive drainage scheme which is now under consideration, this income must be considerably increased, if the work is to be commenced. The financial aspects of this scheme are dealt with under the article "Brindaban" in the directory.

Brinda-  
ban.

On April 1st, 1914, Kosi ceased to be a municipality and became a "Notified Area." Its affairs will in future be managed by a committee consisting of a president and three members, all appointed by the Government. The octroi tax will be abolished,

Kosi.

and a new property tax substituted for it. In addition to this proposals have been submitted for doubling the present fee of 1 anna per head on cattle sold in the market with a view to recouping the loss on octroi still further.

*Act XX  
Towns.*

All these towns have now become subject, since April 1st, 1914, to the Town Areas Act, 1914.

*Page 171 (middle).*

*Educa-  
tion.*

At the present time the number of schools in the district has risen from 204 to 221, 17 new aided schools having been opened out of existing funds; nine aided schools were also made board institutions by means of a grant from the Government. Forty-six assistant teachers were added to the staff of primary schools and there was consequently a rise in expenditure, but as for the first time the inspecting staff was in 1912 paid from provincial funds, the rise in expenditure was not so great as it otherwise would have been; in fact this increase was only from Rs. 41,209 to Rs. 42,573.

The number of scholars has risen from 9,623 to 10,774 and the income from fees from Rs. 2,300 to Rs. 2,808. These figures do not, however, indicate a great increase in literacy, for it is found that there is a practice of dragging a number of children into the lowest class of a school, in order to improve the statistics. These extra children soon fall off again, and thus the actual number of those who can read and write does not increase greatly.

For the purpose of preparing children for examination the difficulties seem to be (i) that the staff is still inadequate and (ii) that some of the teachers are old and inefficient. To remedy the first defect, more funds alone are needed, but to meet the second, it is essential that the older men should be removed and younger and more energetic men introduced.

A further grant of Rs. 1,800 has been made for the construction of a new lower primary training class which is to be opened at Chhata; it is at present housed in a temporary building as no suitable site has yet been found.

Boarding-houses, where they exist, are without exception most inadequate. Lack of funds has been the great obstacle to improvement in school-building. With the more generous treatment that district boards are now receiving it will be possible to make up much leeway. New middle schools are projected at Muttra and

Chhata, the old Shergarh middle school being abolished. It is possible also that a new middle school will be required at Surir, when that place becomes the head quarters of Mat tahsil. The rebuilding of the Raya middle school is also down on the district board 13 years' programme. This includes both school and boarding-house. New boarding-houses are also proposed at Aring (or Gobardhan if the town school is transferred to that place) and Mahaban, but no money is at present available for these from district board funds. Another grant of Rs. 18,000 has, however, been recently sanctioned by the Government for the rebuilding of town schools. This grant will probably be allotted as follows:—

	Rs.
Muttra (school) ... ...	... 3,000
Chhata (school and boarding-house)	... 7,000
Gobardhan (ditto ditto ) ...	... 6,000
Sadabad (school) ... ...	... 2,000

As regards the general progress of education in the district the outstanding feature is the lack of interest taken in the subject west of the Jumna. The Jat of Chhata is still a Bocotian as Mr. Growse found his father, but the Jat of Mat has been very considerably affected by the educational keenness of his brothers in Aligarh and Bulandshahr and also to a lesser extent by the Arya Samaj movement. In view of this marked difference, the programme which it was suggested should be drawn up, providing within the next ten years, for a school within one and a half miles of every village, would need considerable modification in this district. It would be most useful in the whole of Mat tahsil, except in the extreme north-west, but if extended to Chhata tahsil, it would involve an unjustifiable waste of public money.

#### Page 172.

The census of 1911 shows a more considerable increase in Literacy. literacy among males, although that among females is very slight. According to the returns for that year the literate male population amounted to 9·1 per cent of the whole, this being nearly 3 per cent higher than the figures for the province of Agra. The percentage of literate women, however, which in 1901 was '32 had only risen to '34 during the ten years. Of the total population 5·45 per cent are now able to read and write as against 4·32

per cent in 1901. The figures for the two predominant religions are respectively Hindus males 9.3 and females .73, and Musalmans males 5.12 and females .54.

*Page 173.*

Dispensaries.

Two new dispensaries will shortly be opened, one at Gobardhan and the other at Surir.

There are also two travelling dispensaries in the district. One is a district board dispensary under the charge of the Civil Surgeon, and the other, at Mat, is paid for from provincial funds and is under the supervision of the medical officer of Aligarh.

Cattle Pounds.

Six new pounds have since been opened, bringing the total up to twenty-five. The new pounds are at Kosi khurd in tahsil Muttra; Sei and Barha in tahsil Chhata; Behri in tahsil Mat; and Gokal and Panigaon in tahsil Mahaban. The income derived from them fluctuates very considerably, the year 1909-11 having been most productive, but the average for the last years is Rs. 6,165.

### DIRECTORY BRINDABAN.

*Page 249 (top).*

Temples.

The Maharaja of Jaipur's temple has not advanced any further, being still in an incomplete condition.

A new temple has just been constructed, namely that of Babu Tara Kishor Chaudhri, which abuts on the road behind the Maharaja of Jaipur's temple.

*Page 250 (middle).*

The anglo-vernacular school has now been abolished, and the building is at present used as an upper primary school for boys. The municipality has recently opened another girls' school, and also a school for the depressed classes. By the generosity of Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh of Hathras another school has been established, styled "Prem Maha Vidyalaya." This is on a more ambitious scale, and is devoted to technical education, which is given free of charge. There are at present about 300 students attending it, this number being drawn from all parts of India. Another institution of importance is the Gurukul, which was transferred from Farrukhabad some two and a half years ago by the Arya Samaj community. The system of

education is practically the same as that in force at the Kangri Gurukul near Hardwar. The building is still under construction and lies near Rajpur about half a mile beyond the city boundary. Within the city itself the Arya Samaj has no influence.

Besides some private Pathshalas for primary education the Acharyakul and Rishikul are worthy of note. They were established by some leaders of the orthodox party a couple of years ago, and are run on much the same lines as the Gurukul. Other schools which coach students for higher examinations in Sanskrit are the Rang Lakshmi Vidyalaya, the Cawnpore Wali Pathshala, and the Hitkul Pathshala.

In addition to the Government dispensary, built in 1886, a Dispensaries. second dispensary, the Seva Ashram, has since been opened; this is largely used by poor Bengalis. The Methodist Episcopal Mission has a third dispensary in the Missionaries' compound.

Of recent years several dharamsalas have been built at the Dharamsalas. following places :—

1. Bazar Gopi Nath, built by Dhamma Bai.
2. Galbind Bagh            „      Narain Das Benarsi Das.
3. Muttra darwaza        „      Sohan Lal Punjabi.
4. Ditto                    „      Tilok Chand Hari Ram.
5. Railway station        „      Tejpal Jumna Das.

The last of these is not yet complete. The need of these dharamsalas has long been felt, and it is owing to the public-spirited generosity of the gentlemen named above that it has now been supplied.

The Brindaban drainage scheme, which has been under consideration for some years, now appears to give reasonable hopes of its being carried into effect. It has long been realised that the city is in a most unsanitary condition, this being largely due to the pilgrims who visit it in large numbers every year. Lack of funds, however, had always been a great hindrance to the carrying through of any project as it was felt that no partial scheme would be of any use, and the cost of a complete scheme was prohibitive, unless very generous grants were made by the Government. Another difficulty was the problem of finding suitable outlets for the sullage into the river; owing to the number of ghâts at Brindaban, sullage could not be allowed

to flow out at places where it would pollute the water used for bathing. One scheme was prepared in 1907, but this was ultimately abandoned owing to lack of funds. This provided for four main drains, but as three of them might possibly have polluted the ghâts,—although this was provided against except in abnormal years—it seemed impracticable on sanitary as well as financial grounds.

Now, however, a special appeal has been issued to those ruling chief and raiases who have an interest in Brindaban; this has produced some Rs. 10,000, and the Government has also granted half a lakh towards the drainage. A revised scheme has been prepared. This allows for only one outfall, below all the ghâts.

As before, there are four main drains serving the different quarters of the city, and eventually uniting near the municipal bungalow. At present the scheme is not entirely worked out for the drainage of the smaller streets, but that will be a comparatively small matter when the main scheme is complete. Some difficulty will at first be met with in arranging for the disposal of the sullage; except in the rains there will be no water sufficient to carry it off, and a sewage farm will ultimately be needed, but in the meanwhile some other arrangement will have to be made.

The cost of this scheme is estimated at Rs. 2,04,316, and even that sum includes no provision for some of the smaller drains (as mentioned above) for the disposal of effluent or for flushing the drains. One lakh is required for starting the work, and it is at present not easy to see how this sum can be obtained. It has been several times proposed that a pilgrim tax should be imposed, which, it is estimated, would bring in Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 15,000 annually; but the Government have hitherto declined to sanction it. If such a tax cannot be sanctioned now, it is hoped, that the Government will make a further grant of Rs. 50,000; for without the tax or the grant the work cannot be commenced. Considering the great need of efficient drainage in Brindaban, and also the fact that a drainage scheme is projected in Muttra, the health of the two cities being, as the Sanitary Engineer reports, closely related, it would be a great pity if the two schemes were not carried out side by side.

*P. 262. GOBARDHAN.*

A considerable extension of the buildings of Gobardhan is now in progress. In December 1912 the Shrimati girls' school was opened. This is the gift of Kunwar Man Singh, Rais of Lakhnau, district Aligarh, and Pandit Ram Chandra of Gobardhan. In addition to this a new hospital is now in course of construction just outside the town on the Dig road: this was given by Seth Baldeo Das.

A new orphanage is also being built near the hospital. It is probable also that the middle school will be moved from Aring to Gobardhan, in which case a new building will be erected to accommodate it.

*Kosi, page 271 (middle).*

As noted elsewhere, Kosi has since April 1st, 1914, been reduced from a municipality to a notified area.

The number of schools has been considerably increased, there are now five (four for boys and one for girls). The last of these was founded about 1911 by the managers of the Jain temples. In addition to these the joint committee of the District and Municipal Boards have decided to open two more schools in Kosi. These are to be—

1. A Muhammadan boys' school in the Muhammadan quarter.

2. A girls' school with a Hindu mistress, but open also to Muhammadans.

They will be maintained by a grant of Rs. 275 per annum recently made by the Government to the municipality, and managed by the District Board.

The cotton trade with Bombay continues in a flourishing condition. There are now 13 ginning mills and presses at work employing over 1,000 hands.

The population has still further decreased and according to the census of 1911 amounted to only 7,188, there being only a slight preponderance of males over females. The proportion according to religions remains about the same.

A new dharamsala with a temple and garden is under construction in front of the railway station. This is being built by Lala Moti Lal of Kosi, and is a *pakka* building. At present the

garden has been planted and the buildings are in course of construction.

Akbar Sarai.

The project for converting part of the Akbar sarai into a Ganj has now received the necessary sanctions and the district engineer has been requested to take the work in hand at once.

Municipal farm experiments.

These experiments were not a financial success; the chief things cultivated were potatoes and tobacco, but as the loss was Rs. 460 in 1911-12 and Rs. 278 in 1912-13, it is proposed to give up the experiments, and to hand over the fields to local tenants at a reasonable rent.

Flour mills.

During the last year a flour mill was also opened in Kosi; being the only one in the town, it attracts considerable custom.

Malarial fever experiment.

Kosi has been selected as one of the localities in which special anti-malarial measures are to be undertaken by way of experiment at the expense of the Government.

In the rainy season of 1911, Major Graham, I. M. S., chief malaria officer, made a detailed malarial survey of the place. As a result of his report a special committee was convened at Kosi in May 1912, consisting of the Collector of the district, the Sanitary Commissioner, the Sanitary Engineer, the Executive Engineer of the Lower division, Agra canal, and Major Graham, to submit proposals as to the best means of giving effect to Major Graham's suggestions, and of improving the hygiene of the town. The committee recommended the further filling up of the chain of insanitary tanks that surround the town, the re-alignment and regrading of the Kosi municipal circular drain, the lowering of the bed of the canal so as to enable storm-water to be diverted from the municipal drain into it during the monsoon period, the diversion of the Kosi branch drain, the filling up of all borrow pits, and the enlargement of the municipal boundaries, so as to prevent the digging of fresh borrow pits in the neighbourhood of the town, and sundry other minor experiments. The Government accepted the recommendations of the committee in the main, and an estimate of Rs. 1,45,965 was prepared. The main items in this are as follows :—

- (1) Lowering the bed of the main canal Rs. 35,553.
- (2) Filling tanks and hollows Rs. 32,793.

(3) Masonry lining to Kosi municipal drains (?) Rs. 43,866.

(4) Diverting Kosi branch drain Rs. 25,359.

The work is being carried out by the Executive Engineer of the Lower division, Agra canal.

The municipal (now notified area) boundaries have been extended and other minor improvements recommended by the committee are being undertaken.

*Muttra City, page 292.*

Since 1908 the number of inscriptions, sculptures, and other exhibits acquired for the museum from the locality has been considerable. No museum in India has been so greatly enriched by the acquisition of valuable antiquities (many of them being examples of Greek art) as the Muttra Museum has been during the past few years. In the course of the year ending March 31st, 1908, the number of sculptures rose from 350 to 576, exactly one tenth of the number being inscribed; these finds were considered by the officers of the Archaeological department to be unique and of great value to the study of epigraphy.

Archaeo.  
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In the year 1911 the archaeological excavations yielded, among other discoveries, a number of the earliest inscribed bricks hitherto unknown (?) in India. Among the acquisitions, which included a large number of ancient gold and copper coins, and fine inscribed objects, a most interesting discovery was made of an inscribed sacrificial pillar. This has been described in the report of the archaeological survey for the year ending March 31st, 1911, in the following terms :—

"This year had brought to light an inscription which has proved to be of the highest importance for the Scythian period of Indian history. It has established beyond doubt the fact that between Kanishka and Huvishka, the great Kushan rulers, there reigned a Sovereign of the name of Vasishta, whose authority was acknowledged at Mathura. It was found by Pandit Radha Krishna at Isapur, situated on the left bank of the river Jumna, opposite the Visrantghāt, and has now been deposited in the Muttra Museum."

The year ending March 31st, 1912, was also fruitful in interesting and valuable discoveries.

The site at Ratora was excavated, and two complete inscriptions of the Kushan period and many other interesting relics,

including some architectural remains, were discovered.

The second undertaking was the excavation of the site near Mat village. The mound at Mat had never before been noticed by archaeologists. Its excavation resulted in the finding of life-size statues of the three Kushan kings.

One of them is a standing figure of King Kanishka. It bears an inscription in early brahma character, which reads thus : "Maharaja Rajit Raja Devaputra Kunishka"—"The king of kings the heaven born Kunishka." The second statue is also in a standing position but has no feet. This also bears an inscription but is rather fragmentary. The dress and general appearance prove it beyond doubt to be of some Kushan king.

The third is in a sitting position, and of great size, being far larger than the statue of Kanishka or the torso just mentioned. The inscription on this statue is one of five lines, and gives all the titles of an ancient king. The figure is dressed in Greek costume. Unfortunately the inscription is somewhat obliterated in one line where the name of the king was incised. It is evidently the statue of a king who is unknown to history, some predecessor of Kanishka.

In addition to these statues seven inscribed brasses, two inscribed sculptures, and about seventy other antiquities of importance were added to the museum.

During the year 1912-13 the work of discovery has gone on and eight important inscriptions, many sculptures, and a few brasses of antiquarian interest have been placed in the museum. The latest discoveries were made when cleaning wells : these yielded two more inscribed pillars of the pre-Kushan period ; one has a complete inscription and the other only a few letters. The style is Graeco-Bactrian and one of the two, a frieze to go over a door, is a good example of the style of, that time. There is no doubt that many more antiquities could be obtained both from the cleaning of wells and from the excavation of the many spots in which heads of statues have been found, the statues themselves not having been brought to light.

The existing museum building is much too small for the exhibits which it possesses. The necessity for extension has now been met and it is hoped that funds for the work may be allotted

before long. Meanwhile a proposal has been made for rebuilding the tahsil a short distance to the south, and utilising the existing buildings as a temporary museum until the extension has been carried out.

*Page 307.*

A notable addition to the buildings of the city has been made by the construction of the Calnanganj grain market, at a cost of over a lakh of rupees. This was formally opened on May 21st, 1912, and consists of sixty-three shops, built partly by the board and partly by the banias themselves : all these shops are now occupied. The ganj is situated on the Holi darwaza and Dig road. Although the cost was heavy there is every reason, in view of the popularity wh ch the ganj has already achieved, to regard the outlay as a profitable investment.

The Dampier park behind the Victoria memorial garden, on the Agra road, has also added to the amenities of the city, and it is to be extended considerably to provide more room for tennis, hockey, and other games.

Another matter of great importance is the new water-works scheme. Considerable delay has been experienced owing to the difficulty of finding a suitable site for the supply wells, but sanction has now been given to the scheme. The water-supply of Muttra is at present derived from two sources, i.e., from wells in and around the city, and from the river. Unfortunately, most of the wells are brackish, and are further rendered unfit for use owing to the large accumulation of débris, the remains of houses built by successive generations. The result is that the inhabitants on the ridge, which is the most densely-populated part of the city, are now obliged to purchase their water from water-carriers and it is estimated that between forty and fifty thousand rupees are spent in this way every year.

In order to remedy this defect a scheme for supplying water from deep spring or percolation wells has now been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 3,98,190. The site for the wells will be near the terminus of the old Navigation Canal, locally known as the Lal Diggi. The water will be pumped from these wells into two balancing tanks at Manoharpura from which it will gravitate into two mains for distribution in the city. Provision will thus be made a~~w~~.

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the rate of 20 gallons per head for 50,000 inhabitants, and three gallons per head for 100,000 pilgrims.

Side by side with this scheme, an extensive drainage scheme has also been taken in hand, which is expected to cost three *lakhs* towards which the Government has contributed two *lakhs*. This scheme has been sanctioned, but work has not yet commenced.

The present hospital building is of a very inferior type. Sri Gordhan Lalji Goswami Maharaj of Nathdwara has generously given a donation of Rs. 50,000 in commemoration of his Banjatra pilgrimage in 1912. With this, and possibly some further subscriptions it is hoped to extend and beautify the present building, so as to make it more worthy of a city of the importance of Muttra. Plans and estimates for the work are now in preparation.

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## Gazetteer of Muttra.

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### APPENDIX.

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# GAZETTEER OF MUTTRA.

## APPENDIX.

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
TABLE I.—Population by Tahsils, 1911 .. .. .. ..	i
TABLE II.—Population by Thanas, 1911 .. .. .. ..	ii
TABLE III.—Vital Statistics .. .. .. ..	iii
TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause .. .. .. ..	iv
TABLE V.—Cultivation and Irrigation, 1820 Fasli .. .. .. ..	v
TABLE VI.—Principal crops by Tahsils .. .. .. ..	vi
TABLE VII.—Criminal Justice .. .. .. ..	xi
TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime .. .. .. ..	xii
TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements .. .. .. ..	xiii
TABLE X.—Revenue and Cesses, 1319 20 Fasli .. .. .. ..	xiv
TABLE XI.—Excise .. .. .. ..	xv
TABLE XII.—Stamps .. .. .. ..	xvi
TABLE XIII.—Income-tax .. .. .. ..	xvii
TABLE XIV.—Income-tax by Tahsils .. .. .. ..	xviii
TABLE XV.—District Board .. .. .. ..	xx
TABLE XVI.—Municipalities .. .. .. ..	xxi
TABLE XVII.—Distribution of Police, 1912 .. .. .. ..	xxiv
TABLE XVIII.—Education .. .. .. ..	xxv
List of Schools, 1913-14 .. .. .. ..	xxvi
Roads, 1912 .. .. .. ..	xxxii
Ferries, 1912 .. .. .. ..	xxxiv
Post-offices, 1914 .. .. .. ..	xxxv
Markets, 1912-13 .. .. .. ..	xxxvi
Fairs, 1914 .. .. .. ..	xxxviii



## APPENDIX.

*Muttra District.*

TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911.

Name of thana.	Total.			Hindus.			Muhammadians.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Gola Redhu	32,003	17,674	14,329	28,774	15,897	12,877	3,057	1,677	1,380	172	100	72
Sonki	28,490	16,136	12,864	25,009	14,491	11,116	2,468	1,440	1,048	393	205	186
Muttra	73,578	40,655	32,923	68,832	32,281	26,651	12,628	6,982	6,046	2,118	1,392	726
Farah	38,018	21,122	17,493	35,878	18,603	16,275	4,676	2,425	2,161	164	94	70
Bundabu	28,683	16,073	13,010	26,820	14,531	12,229	1,337	884	673	426	218	208
Dorabu	33,999	19,163	14,837	31,502	17,760	13,743	2,407	1,340	1,001	90	53	34
Chhatti	38,284	20,959	17,326	35,036	17,952	16,074	4,995	2,852	2,149	253	135	118
Kosi	60,942	27,569	23,363	43,300	28,434	19,816	6,867	3,721	3,046	655	364	301
Shorgurh	15,747	9,189	7,558	14,312	7,825	6,387	2,444	1,830	1,444	71	44	27
Nohbil	42,690	22,720	19,906	39,481	21,056	18,425	2,497	1,812	1,185	708	362	363
Surr	47,903	26,085	21,818	45,597	23,701	19,893	3,666	1,987	1,579	740	394	346
Raya	58,385	31,165	26,150	63,185	29,333	23,852	8,543	1,997	1,646	1,607	855	752
Bidoo	01,221	01,011	34,436	36,788	28,453	33,416	26,382	9,567	1,927	1,600	837	443
Saddab	40,220	23,144	18,076	36,429	20,110	16,319	2,879	1,553	1,336	758	405	363
Sehpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	481
Total	..	653,310	301,607	681,617	322,019	263,698	61,769	33,917	27,643	9,904	5,511	4,869





TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Ratio per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Ratio per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1908 ..	23,103	12,273	10,833	32.09	27,344	14,791	12,553	35.82
1909 ..	17,836	9,423	8,413	23.37	58,741	30,170	28,571	76.95
1910 ..	23,628	13,513	12,115	33.51	38,023	16,932	16,091	43.27
1911 ..	23,816	13,539	12,277	33.08	26,339	13,903	12,376	34.51
1912 ..	28,198	14,782	13,416	42.96	20,182	10,873	9,309	30.75

*Mullra District.*TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever	Bowel complaints
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1908 .. ..	27,344	2,492	558	12	53,654	531
1909 .. ..	58,741	1,229	37	..	24,392	683
1910 .. ..	33,023	8,635	89	1	22,375	682
1911 .. ..	26,388	3,445	19	8	20,483	810
1912 .. ..	20,182	320	112	128	16,924	255





## APPENDIX.

v

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, for 1820 Fusti.

Page no. and table no.	Total area, Waste.	Cultivated	Cultivated.						Double cropped.		
			Irrigated.			Dry.			Total.		
			Total	Canal	Well & Tube-w.	Tank	Rain	Other sources	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Maitra ..	..	45,274	19,405	71,305	35,621	45,022	12,057	..	102	101,155	101,370
Ghatala ..	..	260,123	16,765	52,524	67,103	49,360	7,511	..	26	151,386	191,469
Mat ..	..	142,545	11,151	26,165	31,275	10,315	16,077	..	101	65,873	103,266
Mahanan ..	..	162,132	11,942	19,162	42,150	23,149	18,255	..	5	70,541	121,692
Sadabud ..	..	115,200	7,227	8,564	35,744	7,763	25,302	..	63	67,359	99,113
Total ..	..	925,760	61,856	160,479	228,214	141,355	66,655	..	301	440,111	677,455

### *Muttra District.*

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, *Tahsil Mutttra*.

Year.	Rabi'.		Kharif.		Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	and Gram.							
1916	41,885	10,759	22,361	9,250	5,485	96,237	25,251	10,682	18,836	24,265	22,303
1917	86,707	9,640	13,854	14,080	40,127	86,559	27,188	14,386	9,531	9,417	26,077
1918	64,771	16,378	14,633	7,298	26,503	84,203	21,110	10,982	17,087	16,190	18,894
1919	74,398	16,640	8,324	18,368	32,611	68,984	17,484	6,008	15,951	16,495	12,980
1920	87,997	12,111	9,007	18,460	67,813	46,397	12,946	2,245	8,710	9,190	13,245
	71,514	10,542	10,070	13,760	31,613	74,290	19,081	6,165	22,295	15,259	11,500





## APPENDIX.

TABLE VI—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, *tulsil Chhatta*.

Years.	Rabi.				Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and Gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bijra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Cotton.
Fasli.											
1315	49,911	9,603	25,927	3,462	11,729	109,252	86,741	14,116	1,414	18,582	38,349
1316	112,796	10,671	16,970	14,906	70,249	86,294	31,964	18,791	284	8,389	31,876
1317	77,415	14,272	14,020	15,492	33,091	96,045	31,914	16,552	1,086	13,267	33,226
1318	94,994	13,423	8,120	31,888	41,618	85,784	30,188	10,616	2,895	17,560	24,531
1319	119,101	9,692	8,227	3,656	69,526	47,601	19,971	8,157	919	6,910	16,644
1320	84,768	12,865	8,362	29,495	84,086	89,382	37,890	11,909	3,187	13,191	28,155

*Muttra District.*TABLE VI—(continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Muttra.*

Year.	Tahsil.	Rato.				Khurif.						
		Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Total.	Junr.	Bajra.	Juar and arhar.	Cotton and arhar.	Colton.	
<i>Tahsil.</i>												
1915	..	29,950	5,906	17,429	3,124	2,891	43,009	6,287	4,415	11,525	14,283	6,549
1916	..	63,896	9,755	11,037	25,667	7,537	41,123	6,480	7,205	7,761	11,838	7,889
1917	..	40,391	8,346	8,897	24,397	5,041	41,589	5,187	5,422	10,368	14,978	5,634
1918	..	61,084	12,840	6,312	29,887	3,015	37,142	3,242	3,461	12,805	13,784	3,840
1919	..	65,057	11,317	6,009	43,933	4,988	21,080	4,841	2,651	5,740	5,707	2,153
1920	..	43,432	12,025	6,282	22,103	3,072	40,798	3,769	5,514	16,557	11,657	3,301





TABLE VI—(continued)—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Mahaban.

Year.	Rabi.				Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Jurr and arhar.	Cotton and arhaar.	Cotton.
Fasli.											
1915 ..	30,689	5,528	16,486	5,465	3,210	62,774	4,083	6,046	19,057	24,580	8,798
1916 ..	45,465	8,304	10,102	20,778	6,281	62,407	4,444	8,592	16,708	23,562	9,056
1917 ..	47,009	9,927	8,449	22,089	6,544	67,401	2,970	6,770	22,217	28,330	7,114
1918 —	—	53,590	15,228	— 3,013	30,082	— 3,057	52,016	4,065	5,706	— 21,605	16,494
1919 ..	74,524	12,383	6,266	49,376	6,199	42,606	4,523	5,710	13,784	18,978	4,671
1920 ..	49,717	18,402	6,426	25,381	4,509	59,537	3,258	7,545	27,665	16,032	3,087

### *Muttra District.*

TABLE VI.—(concluded)—Area in acres under the principal crops, *Talsil Sadabah*.





## APPENDIX.

xi

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Offences against public tranquillity (Chapter VIII).	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—						Cases under—						
		Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Crimes and assault.	Robbery and drunken.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Exotic Act.	Exotic Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1908	••	70	36	33	2	80	30	175	25	65	153	56	57	3
1909	••	67	14	21	1	20	21	141	16	43	145	46	9	4
1910	••	99	21	14	1	28	14	125	9	82	76	162	6	1
1911	••	135	45	33	1	17	18	98	81	44	111	20	20	2
1912	••	195	82	257	2	37	11	191	28	43	124	106	135	4

*Muttra District.*TABLE VIII. - *Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by the police—			Number of persons—		
	<i>Suo motu.</i>	By orders of Magis- trate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquit- ted or dis- charged.	Con- victed.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1908	..	..	1,640	69	986	1,351
1909	..	..	1,590	82	897	1,329
1910	..	..	2,224	27	1,801	1,481
1911	..	..	1,972	78	1,141	1,492
1912	..	..	2,623	60	1,207	1,505
						224
						1,311







TABLE X.—Demand for revenue and cesses for the years 1819-20. *Bashi.*

Paraganah and taluk.	Where included in the <i>Ain-i-Akbari.</i>	Incidence per acre.					
		Revenue.	Cessals.	Total.	Cultivated.	Total.	Rs. a. P. Rs. a. P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Muttra	1319	Mangottan, Maholi, Mathura, of Sarkar Agra, Sialian of Sarkar Sialian.	2,91,448	34,218	3,25,666	1,14,11	1 2 6
	.. { 1320		2,63,245	31,306	2,94,551	1,13 1	1 0 7
Chhatah	1319	Sahar .. ..	3,38,396	89,181	3,69,577	1,13 5	1 4 6
	.. { 1320		3,10,269	83,842	3,44,111	1,12 9	1 3 1
Mut	1319	Mahanan of Sikkar Agra- Noh of Sarkar Kol.	2,60,267	26,345	2,86,612	2 10 4	1 13 2
	.. { 1320		2,57,135	26,032	2,83,167	2 11 10	1 12 10
Muhulun	1319	Mahanan .. ..	2,92,108	32,486	3 24,594	2 7 0	1 14 7
	.. { 1320		2,90,002	32,216	3,22,218	2 10 4	1 14 6
Sudhurd	1319	Mahanan, Tolsat and Khandanil of Sarkar Agra.	3,04,759	30,502	3,35,261	8 1 6	2 10 3
	.. { 1320		3,03,512	30,877	3,33,889	3 6 0	2 10 1
Total	1319	.. ..	14,81,978	1,59,733	16,41,711	2 4 7	1 9 6
	.. { 1320		14,22,101	1,53,785	15,77,937	2 5 4	1 8 8





## APPENDIX

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Country spirit. Receipts from eigun liquors, for excise.	Consumption in gallons. in gallons.		Opium.		Total charges.		Incidence of re- ceipts per 10,000 of population		Number of shops for sale of—	
		Total receipts.	Receipts.	Gan-jip.	Others.	Total receipts.	Opium.	Liquor.	Drugs.	Spirits.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1907-8	Rs. 1,093	Rs. 42,406	Gallons. 11,918	Rs. 22,984	Mds. s. ..	Mds. s. 6	Mds. s. 25	Mds. s. 33	Mds. s. 19	Rs. 89,777	Rs. 842
1908-9	1,102	40,044	9,490	23,479	1 0	7 13	22,656	34 25	87,307	7,978	641
1909-10	1,337	34,412	8,892	21,550	0 39	7 28	23,455	19 24	80,769	1,923	470
1910-11	635	46,194	13,081	22,774	2 26	8 38	20,172	23 10	89,777	1,708	618
1911-12	1,035	52,339	14,958	22,935	3 28	6 21	21,253	26 10	97,582	2,340	823
1912-13	1,039	49,106	12,210	25,721	2 34	12 2	28,141	30 83	99,017	2,160	771

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non- Judicial	Court fees, including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08 .. .. ..	40,492	1,19,314	1,59,850	1,098
1908-09 .. .. ..	39,389	1,28,303	1,67,922	8,693
1909-10 .. .. ..	37,646	1,37,642	1,75,681	4,899
1910-11 .. .. ..	36,889	1,60,762	1,98,128	3,658
1911-12 .. .. ..	29,785	1,31,467	1,62,149	4,108
1912-13 .. .. ..	34,310	1,35,665	1,71,401	4,112





TABLE XIII.—*Income tax.*

Year.	Collected by Companies.		Profits of Companies.		Other sources, Part IV.		Total charges.		Objections under Part IV.				
	Total receipts.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Number filed.	Wholly or partially successful.		
						Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1909-10	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	..	148	40	
	35,105	..	..	..	..	615	10,413	157	16,279	..			
1910-11	..	..	39,913	..	..	..	654	17,568	219	21,905	..	353	68
1911-12	..	..	40,238	..	..	..	688	18,324	211	21,369	..	251	62
1912-13	..	..	38,709	11	839	..	700	18,211	190	19,974	60	174	38

TABLE XIV.—*Income tax by Tahsils and City over 50,000  
(Part IV only).*

Year.	Muttra City.				Tahsil Muttra.				Tahsil Chhata.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	AssesseeS.	Tax.	AssesseeS.	Tax.	AssesseeS.	Tax.	AssesseeS.	Tax.	AssesseeS.	Tax.	AssesseeS.	Tax.
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1909-10 ..	150	3,993	47	6,878	191	3,507	28	2,278	92	2,514	80	3,353
1910-11 ..	195	3,664	79	7,929	159	4,166	29	2,208	105	2,728	45	4,571
1911-12 ..	142	3,689	71	7,782	168	4,267	31	2,234	103	2,956	41	4,626
1912-13 ..	160	4,088	68	7,480	172	4,266	30	1,992	102	2,645	39	4,007





TABLE XIV.—(concluded)—*Income tax by Tahsils and City over 50,000 (Part IV only.)*

Year.	Tahsil Mat.				Tahsil Mahaban.				Tahsil Sadabad.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.	Assessors.	Tax.
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1909-10 ..	91	2,485	18	1,901	92	2,298	19	1,696	59	1,616	15	1,173
1910-11 ..	92	2,691	19	2,069	102	2,620	20	2,440	61	1,808	33	2,088
1911-12 ..	92	2,658	20	2,116	105	2,739	19	2,327	68	2,021	20	2,284
1912-13 ..	89	2,482	19	2,064	112	2,834	19	2,371	65	1,096	24	2,260

*Muttra District.*

TABLE XV.—District Board.

Year.	Receipts.						Expenditure						Pounds.	Dollars.
	Medical.	Education.	Alliscellaneous.	Civil Works.	Scientific, &c.	Pounds.	Medical.	Education.	Alliscellaneous.	Civil Works.	Scientific, &c.	Pounds.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16
1907-08	14,200	6,084	..	598	1,935	5,693	7,720	1,03,908	4,067	57,012	18,068	1,622	473	76,981
1908-09	13,976	5,376	128	699	1,206	6,052	19,542	1,53,941	3,814	69,912	18,207	1,779	502	71,811
1909-10	13,881	8,480	..	702	3,009	7,144	16,744	1,77,480	4,055	57,705	15,052	1,850	487	94,214
1910-11	10,218	8,081	..	748	1,219	7,006	11,212	1,58,245	3,821	40,397	18,426	2,172	66	88,505
1911-12	14,017	5,973	..	702	71,226	6,738	9,898	1,98,763	3,681	41,203	16,606	2,420	2,781	1,28,821
1912-13	16,612	6,006	..	6,617	1,128	6,284	6,850	1,34,192	3,792	42,073	15,606	2,770	269	66,660





TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Muttra.

Year.	Receipts.						Expenditure.											
	Octroi. Rs.	Tax on hou- ses. Rs.	Other tithes. Rs.	Rents, i.o. G. P. notes. Rs.	Lands, i.o. in- terest on notes. Rs.	Total Other sources. Rs.	Adminis- tration and col- lection of taxes. Rs.	Public safety. Rs.	Water supply and drainage. Rs.	Con- ser- vancy. Rs.	Hos- pitals and dis- pen- saries. Rs.	Pub- lic works. Rs.	Pub- lic instruc- tion. Rs.	Other heads. Rs.	Total. Rs.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1907-08	64,086	..	2,693	1,352	368	7,577	74,970	11,450	6,508	0,039	..	24,638	6,708	10,471	3,952	10,482	79,693	
1908-09	..	69,948	..	1,642	1,766	..	10,921	74,279	10,077	5,766	20	..	28,907	3,629	10,296	3,818	8,554	77,053
1909-10	..	65,801	..	1,932	1,010	750	10,181	80,580	9,212	6,956	..	..	23,005	3,277	22,857	3,806	14,490	83,698
1910-11	..	68,702	..	1,822	2,303	479	12,571	85,877	10,105	7,122	56	..	32,708	3,201	22,016	4,239	7,933	87,500
1911-12	..	67,094	..	1,448	2,329	479	13,918	85,288	10,190	6,740	3,053	..	37,901	3,314	24,473	4,290	13,796	1,02,817
1912-13	..	76,969	..	2,779	3,066	480	12,505	95,602	10,863	6,444	2,877	1,004	29,940	2,609	20,279	4,290	12,224	90,750

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Brindaban.*

Year.	Receipts.						Expenditure.						Total.					
	Octroi.	Tax on houses.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans, i.e. in- trust on G. P. notes.	Other sourc'- es.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.		Water supply, and drainage	Con- ser- vancy.	Hosp- itals and dis- barries.	Public works.	Other heads.				
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1907-08	..	21,114	..	260	204	..	2,870	24,454	4,583	1,985	..	3,016	1,234	3,099	2,272	1,659	24,921	
1908-09	..	18,022	..	214	161	..	2,952	21,339	4,406	2,272	..	143	7,268	1,199	3,013	2,000	1,452	22,633
1909-10	..	18,394	..	223	137	..	2,977	21,731	4,542	2,598	..	21	6,828	1,247	942	2,000	1,170	19,348
1910-11	..	19,296	..	222	245	..	11,176	30,939	4,695	2,729	..	7	7,747	1,247	6,216	1,660	1,233	25,734
1911-12	..	19,622	..	223	492	..	3,063	23,590	5,512	2,623	..	153	7,819	1,329	2,900	1,100	9,648	30,804
1912-13	..	21,716	..	221	250	..	3,467	25,054	4,738	2,785	..	15	7,707	1,249	2,801	900	2,763	22,979





TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Kosi.

Year.	Octroi,	Tax on houses.	Receipts.			Expenditure.											
			Other taxes.	Route.	Total.	Loans, I.O. In forest on G. P. notes.	Older war ex- cess.	Adminis- tration and collection of taxey.	Public utility.	Publio and drainage.	Whar Supply	Hospi- tals and dis- pen- saries.	Publio in- struc- tional works.	Publio hous- ing.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907-08	14,023	..	1,005	3,738	..	2,774	21,600	8,450	1,673	..	..	2,053	387	5,431	841	7,298	21,853
1908-09	9,029	..	271	3,300	..	0,550	10,222	3,550	1,001	..	..	4,048	387	0,300	800	4,048	21,085
1909-10	13,157	..	885	3,413	..	4,032	21,487	3,642	1,702	..	..	2,785	387	4,480	800	4,102	17,799
1910-11	11,207	..	703	4,005	..	3,937	19,851	3,614	1,649	..	..	3,001	387	5,033	800	4,855	19,230
1911-12	8,103	..	681	5,204	..	4,103	18,054	3,454	1,630	..	..	3,712	387	2,747	800	8,008	16,503
1912-13	10,400	..	1,797	7,048	..	5,301	21,643	3,780	1,352	..	680	3,316	497	1,187	800	4,352	15,847

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1912.*

Thana.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muttra	..	9	9	130	..	..	56 15
Sadr Bazaar	..	1	1	7	..	..	..
Gobardhan	..	2	2	14	..	18	104 10
Sonkh	..	2	2	13	..	5	91 6
Farah	..	2	2	14	..	7	145 8
Brindaban	..	2	7	60	..	..	46 4
Barsana	..	2	1	11	..	..	96 2
Chhata	..	3	1	13	..	6	55 2
Kosi ..	..	2	3	80	..	..	132 6
Shergarh	..	1	2	13	..	6	55 2
Nohjhil	..	2	3	18	..	..	93 ..
Surir ..	..	1	1	10	..	..	112 4
Raya ..	..	1	1	12	..	6	147 16
Baldeo	..	2	1	11	..	84	145 6
Sadabad	..	2	1	11	..	8	145 16
Sahpan	..	1	1	10	..	6	85 4
Civil Reserve	..	7	18	87	..	..	.. ..
Armed police	..	1	19	105	..	..	.. ..
Total	..	36	70	671	..	100	1,539 106





TABLE XVII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.			
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1907-08	..	243	9,803	773	11	1,217	..	201	8,586	773
1908-09	..	225	8,416	457	11	1,058	..	214	7,360	457
1909-10	..	211	8,137	403	11	1,101	..	203	7,333	403
1910-11	..	213	8,326	571	12	1,285	..	201	7,641	571
1911-12	..	213	8,907	1,627	11	1,323	..	201	7,568	1,527
1912-13	..	230	9,991	1,617	11	1,429	..	219	8,765	1,617

*List of Schools, 1913-14.*

## I. MUTTRA CITY.

Name of school.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
District School ..	High school ..	Provincial ..	185
Middle School ..	Vernacular Secondary.	District board ..	100
American Mission School ..	Upper primary ..	Private ..	138
Sadar Bazar ..	Lower primary ..	District board ..	27
Kishori Raman Pathshala	Ditto ..	Aided ..	105
Ganesh School ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	41
Chaubey Pathshala ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	45
Sajjan School ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	55
Agarwal Pathshala ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	64
Kalla Ram ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	51
Narain Datt ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	20
Diamond Jubilee School ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
Raghunath Das ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	20
Lodha Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
Balmakund Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	30
Harey Kishan Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
Bal Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	17
Bhola Nath Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	20
Sri Gopal ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	62
Maher Vaish Pathshala ..	Upper Primary..	Do. ..	51
Preparatory School ..	Lower primary ..	District board ..	48
Kanya Pathshala ..	Upper primary ..	Aided ..	28
Matagali ..	Lower primary ..	District board ..	17
Swami ghat ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	14
Miss Stratton's School ..	Ditto ..	Aided ..	76
Model Girls' School ..	Upper primary ..	Provincial ..	27
Lodha Pathshala ..	Lower primary ..	Aided ..	23
Nirotam Deo Pathshala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	35
Sanskrit School attached to district school.	Upper primary ..	Provincial ..	31





## List of Schools, 1913-14—(continued).

Tehsil.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Matra.	Brindaban ..	Upper primary ..	District board ..	47
	Aring ..	Middle vernacular ..	Ditto ..	43
	Gobardhan ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	66
	Sonkh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	70
	Oi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	62
	Farah ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	72
	Aurangabad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	66
	Radhakund ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	45
	Rajpura Jat ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	53
	Mugark ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
	Rai ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	24
	Pentha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	11
	Jhundawai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Son ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Beri ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	51
	Junsuti ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	22
	Aring Branch ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	37
	Gobardhan ..	Lower primary .. Girls' school.	Ditto ..	8
	Dhangon ..	Lower primary ..	Aided ..	23
	Kati ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	12
	Bachlogon ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Parkham ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	26
	Sorsa ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
	Maholi ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	28
	Bhadal ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	15
	Tos ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	14
	Usphar ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	18
	Jatipura ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Barari ..	Ditto ..	District board ..	23
	Bhadoura ..	Ditto ..	Aided ..	35
	Gawnpur Pathhalia, Brindaban.	Ditto ..	Do. ..	34
Chhatar.	Parshadi Lal, Brinda- ban.	Ditto ..	Do. ..	21
	Model School, Brinda- ban.	Upper primary .. Girls' School.	Provincial ..	39
	Prem Mahavidyalaya, Brindaban.	Secondary ..	Private ..	140
	Mahroli ..	Lower primary ..	Aided ..	29
	Chatikia ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	19
	Auki ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	25
	Palson ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	32
	Jhingarpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	22
	Sanoth Janubi ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Pingri ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Bisau ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	18
	Shergarh ..	Middle vernacular ..	District board ..	42
	Ohhata ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	82
	Kosi Kalan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	43
	Terauli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	49
	Barsana ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	71

## List of Schools, 1913-14—(continued.)

Taluk.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Qhanta (continued).	Kamar ..	Lower primary ..	District board ..	18
	Sahar ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	36
	Channaha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	48
	Bathen Kalan ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	21
	Nandgaon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Bukhrari ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	34
	Gindoh ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	23
	Shergarh Branch ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	51
	Agaryala ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	12
	Khaira ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	35
	Kamai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Bharna Khurd ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	26
	Mahajani Kosi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Dautana ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Phalen ..	Upper primary ..	Aided ..	47
	Shahpur ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	17
	Dahgaon ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	14
	Bishambhara ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	14
	Behta ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	13
	Ajnokh ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
	Kosi Chaturbhuj Path-shala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	31
	Barchauli ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	13
	Akbarpur ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	17
	Kharot ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	25
	Karchala ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	15
	Larpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Nari ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	22
	Pilkhu ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	18
	Dahruli ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Hatu ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	21
Mat.	Mat ..	Middle Vernacular ..	District board ..	51
	Nohjhil ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	53
	Lohai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Eojna ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	49
	Karahri ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
	Birauth ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Hasanpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	41
	Durba ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Jaorah ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	21
	Suzir ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	75
	Mat Branch ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	53
	Bera ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	17
	Nasiti ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24
	Chandpur Kalan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
	Udhar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Bhureka ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	23
	Harnaul ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	33
	Eku ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	35
	Kolahar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	38
	Hasanpur ..	Lower primary .. Girls' school.	Ditto ..	10





*List of schools, 1913-14—(continued.)*

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Mali—(continued).	Surir ..	Lower primary Girls' School.	Aided ..	21
	Bhendarban ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	12
	Akbarpur ..	Upper Primary ..	Do. ..	14
	Parsoli ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	27
	Sikandarpur ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	20
	Ioli Zunnardar ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	36
	Chandpur Khurd ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	30
	Kaulana ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
	Kurwara ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	22
	Jarara ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	28
	Palkhera ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	22
	Pachera ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Shankargarhi ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	26
	Bhalai ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	21
	Mana Garhi ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Bhartika ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	25
	Mahaban ..	Middle Vernacular.	District board ..	44
	Raya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	68
	Jugsana ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	53
	Werni ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	43
	Aira Khera ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	75
	Gokal ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	58
	Baldeo ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	78
	Sonai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	48
	Baroli ..	Ditto ..	District board ..	70
	Akos ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	61
Mahaban.	Pawessa ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Pachawar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	44
	Karab ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	36
	Sihora ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	22
	Kathela ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	26
	Patloni ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	22
	Dagheta ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
	Garhsoli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Lohban ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
	Hatkoli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	27
	Bhartia ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Nimgaon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	39
	Mahaban Branch ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	43
	Raya Branch ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	78
	Baldeo ..	Lower primary girls' school.	Ditto ..	15
Angai.	Kishanpur ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	34
	Mahaban ..	Lower primary Girls' school.	Aided ..	16
	Angai ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	48
	Madem ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	25
	Fatehpura ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	50
	Khapparpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	29
	Nagla Sarupa ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	39

## List of schools, 1913-14—(continued).

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance
Mahaban.—(continued).	Tatrota ..	Upper primary ..	Aided ..	16
	Sonkh ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	31
	Manena Babn ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	18
	Dewana Khurd ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Kakretia ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	17
	Nerah ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	19
	Daulatpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	21
	Jharota ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	38
	Anoda ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Hayatpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	26
	Salemahad ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	32
	Nonera ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	19
Sadabad.	Sadabad ..	Middle vernacul. lar.	District board ..	97
	Sahpau ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	71
	Nogawan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	57
	Kursanda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	48
	Bisawar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	51
	Tasingu ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	35
	Kanjoli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	43
	Salempur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	50
	Midhaka ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Mehraca ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	34
	Mai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	40
	Gigla ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	31
	Samadpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	31
	Gadoma ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	33
	Khonda ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
	Nasirpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	19
Sadhais.	Sabpau ..	Lower primary Girls' school.	Ditto ..	21
	Gutahra ..	Upper primary ..	Ditto ..	29
	Midhuli ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	31
	Datgarchi ..	Lower primary ..	Ditto ..	25
	Sadabad ..	Lower primary Girls' school.	Aided ..	13
	Bilara ..	Upper primary ..	Do. ..	28
	Karkuli ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	22
	Hasanpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	28
	Sikhra ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Tamsi ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
Risgawan.	Heli ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
	Dhadhau ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	23
	Baghara ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	27
	Mandaur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	16
	Sesta ..	Lower primary ..	Do. ..	24
	Bhurauch ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	..
	Idalpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	17
	Pipramai ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	33
	Jatoi ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	27
	Risgawan ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24





*List of schools 1913-14—(concluded).*

Sadabad.—(concl'd.).	Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
		Asonda ..	Lower Primary..	Aided ..	25
		Kokna Kalan ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	24
		Baramai ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	19
		Manikpur ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	30
		Sadabad (branch school attached to training classes.)	Ditto ..	District board ..	45

## ROADS, 1912.

## A.—PROVINCIAL.

## I.—Metalled roads—bridged and drained throughout.

					Miles.	fur. ft.
(i)	Agra and Muttra	..	..	..	20	3 290
(ii)	Aligarh and Agra	..	..	..	10	3 501
(iii)	Muttra, Kasganj and Bareilly	..	..	..	14	4 317
(iv)	Delhi and Muttra	..	..	..	29	6 684
(v)	Delhi Branch Road	..	..	..	2	0 0
(vi)	Chhata railway station approach road	..	..	..	1	1 55
(vii)	Konkera railway	ditto	..	..	0	6 4
(viii)	Chhatkra railway	ditto	..	..	0	5 194
(ix)	Farah railway	ditto	..	..	0	1 195
(x)	Bad railway	ditto	..	..	0	2 300
Total.					80	2 510

## B.—LOCAL.

## I.—First class metalled roads—bridged and drained throughout.

					Miles.	fur. ft.
(i)	Muttra and Bharatpur	..	..	..	14	0 105
(ii)	Muttra and Jalesar	..	..	..	34	1 26
(iii)	Muttra and Dig	..	..	..	17	1 237
(iv)	Mat and Riya	..	..	..	7	4 634
(v)	Muttra and Brindaban	..	..	..	6	0 0
(vi)	Bhartpur and Delhi Branch	..	..	..	0	4 634
(vii)	{ Bhartpur to Cantonment and Narauli Branch				1	0 0
(viii)	Gokal and Muttra railway bridge	..	..	..	0	0 0
(ix)	Farah and Parkham	..	..	..	3	6 0
(x)	Gobardhan and Radhakund	..	..	..	2	6 0
(xi)	Rasulpur and Sonkh	..	..	..	6	0 0
(xii)	Maghera railway approach	..	..	..	0	0 400
(xiii)	Baldeo road	..	..	..	0	4 500
(xiv)	Jalesar road railway approach	..	..	..	0	1 173
(xv)	Mat and Nohjhil	..	..	..	14	3 26
Total					114	2 155

## II.—Second class roads, unmetalled. Partly bridged and drained.

					Miles.	fur. ft.
(i)	Muttra and Sonkh	..	..	..	13	0 0
(ii)	Chhata and Gobardhan	..	..	..	15	6 0
(iii)	Kosi and Nohjhil	..	..	..	14	6 0
(iv)	Jait and Shergarh	..	..	..	13	0 0
(v)	Jait and Sahar	..	..	..	8	4 0
(vi)	Chhata and Shergarh	..	..	..	8	0 0
(vii)	Raya and Sadabad	..	..	..	18	0 0
(viii)	Raya and Baldeo	..	..	..	10	0 0
(ix)	Baldeo and Itimadpur	..	..	..	14	0 0
(x)	Gobardhan and Sonkh	..	..	..	7	0 0
(xi)	Farah and Kagarol	..	..	..	5	4 0
(xii)	Muttra and Aligarh	..	..	..	1	6 0
(xiii)	Brindaban and Mat	..	..	..	3	0 0
(xiv)	Mat and Nohjhil	..	..	..	4	5 0
Total					136	7 0





## ROADS, 1912.

<i>III.—5th Class roads cleared. Partially bridged and drained.</i>					M. Fur. Ft.
(i) Farah and Dig	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
(ii) Mahaban and Agra	..	..	..	..	24 0 0
(iii) Mahaban and Gokal	..	..	..	..	1 4 0
(iv) Brindaban and Jait	..	..	..	..	4 4 0
(v) Nari Semri temple	..	..	..	..	0 2 0
Total					40 2 0
<i>IV.—6th Class roads, cleared only.</i>					
(i) Akbarpur and Khaira	..	..	..	..	7 0 0
(ii) Ohhata and Barsana	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
(iii) Brindaban and Gobardhan	..	..	..	..	16 0 0
(iv) Brindaban and Raya	..	..	..	..	5 0 0
(v) Bajna and Nohjhil	..	..	..	..	4 0 0
(vi) Mat and Baiswan	..	..	..	..	6 0 0
(vii) Brahmand ghat	..	..	..	..	1 0 0
(viii) Kosi and Hasanpur	..	..	..	..	8 0 0
(ix) Kosi and Shahpur	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
(x) Kosi and Kamar	..	..	..	..	6 0 0
(xi) Kosi and Nandgaon	..	..	..	..	5 0 0
(xii) Mat and Khair	..	..	..	..	11 0 0
(xiii) Koela and Mahaban	..	..	..	..	2 0 0
(xiv) Kosi and Majholi	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
(xv) Mahaban and Karab	..	..	..	..	5 0 0
(xvi) Mahaban and Raya	..	..	..	..	9 0 0
(xvii) Mursan and Sadabad	..	..	..	..	5 0 0
(xviii) Muttra railway bridge to Sadabad Road	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
Total					185 0 0
Grand total					506 6 0

## FERRIES, 1912.

River.	Ferry.	Village.	Tahsil.	Management	Income
Jumna					Rs.
Jumna	Chaudras ..	Shahpur ..	Chhata ..	District Board.	70
	Kharal Majhoi ..	Majhoi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	575
	Shergarh ..	Shergarh ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	900
	Bahta ..	Bahta ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	330
	Siyara ..	Siyara ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	240
	Bhaigaon ..	Bhaigaon ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	360
	Sakraya ..	Sakraya ..	Mat ..	Ditto ..	190
	Kesighat ..	Brindaban ..	Muttra ..	Ditto ..	3,400
	Koela ..	Koela ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	350
	Narholi ..	Narholi ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	950
	Gadaya ..	Gadaya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	475
	Churmorah ..	Churmorah ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	120
	Bhadaya ..	Bhadaya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	175
	Gokulghat ..	Aurangabad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,500





## APPENDIX.

## POST OFFICES, 1914.

Tahsil.	Locality	Class of office.	Management.
Muttra.	Muttra city ..	Head office ..	
	" Bengalighat ..	Branch office ..	
	" Bhartpore gate ..	Ditto ..	
	" Regimental Bazar ..	Ditto ..	
	" Ramdas ki mandi ..	Ditto ..	
	Aring ..	Ditto ..	
	Barari ..	Ditto ..	
	Farah ..	Ditto ..	
	Jait ..	Ditto ..	
	Chhotra Koosi ..	Ditto ..	
	Ol ..	Ditto ..	
	Rai ..	Ditto ..	
	Rasulpur ..	Ditto ..	
	Radhakund ..	Ditto ..	
	Sonkh ..	Sub.office ..	
	Muttra Cantonments ..	Ditto ..	
	Muttra Chauk ..	Ditto ..	
	Muttra Junction ..	Ditto ..	
	Muttra Sukh Sancharak ..	Ditto ..	
	Brindaban ..	Ditto ..	
	Gobardhan ..	Ditto ..	
	Prem Maha vidya ..	Ditto ..	
Chhata.	Chhata ..	Sub. office ..	
	Kosi ..	Ditto ..	
	Barsana ..	Branch office ..	
	Sahar ..	Ditto ..	
	Shergarh ..	Ditto ..	
Mat.	Kurahla ..	Ditto ..	
	Mat ..	Sub. office ..	
	Raya ..	Ditto ..	
	Bajna ..	Branch office ..	
	Nohjhil ..	Ditto ..	
	Surir ..	Ditto ..	
Maha- han.	Aira Khera ..	Ditto ..	
	Baldeo ..	Sub. office ..	
	Gokal ..	Ditto ..	
	Muhabun ..	Branch office ..	
Sadabad.	Jugesra road ..	Sub. office ..	
	Sadabad ..	Ditto ..	
	Bisawar ..	Branch office ..	
	Sehpau ..	Ditto ..	
Imperial.			

## MARKETS, 1912-13.

Tahsil.	Town or village.	Market days.
Muttra ..	Sersa .. ..	Wednesday.
	Magorra (Ram Patti) .. ..	Thursday.
	Beri .. ..	Tuesday.
	Farah .. ..	Monday and Friday.
	Barari .. ..	Saturday.
	Oi .. ..	Sunday.
	Brindaban .. ..	Tuesday.
	Ral .. ..	Monday.
	Aring .. ..	Sunday.
	Gohardhan .. ..	Saturday.
	Sonkh .. ..	Monday.
	Raipura Jat .. ..	Thursday.
	Mustafabad .. ..	Friday.
	Bachhgaon .. ..	Saturday.
Chhata ..	Kosi .. ..	Tuesday.
	Taroli .. ..	Monday.
	Chaumuhan .. ..	Tuesday.
	Sahar .. ..	Wednesday.
	Shergarh .. ..	Thursday.
	Ohhata .. ..	Friday.
	Barsana .. ..	Sunday.
	Khaira .. ..	Saturday.
Mat ..	Arua (Darba) .. ..	Monday.
	Mat .. ..	Thursday.
	Harnaul .. ..	Sunday.
	Karahri .. ..	Monday and Friday.
	Lohi .. ..	Saturday.
	Jarara .. ..	Tuesday.
	Surir .. ..	Monday.
	Khaira .. ..	Thursday.
	Bhadanwara .. ..	Friday.
	Nohjhil .. ..	Monday.
	Ejna .. ..	Thursday and Saturday.
	Shankargarh .. ..	Tuesday.
	Mohinuddinpur .. ..	Sunday.
	Sikandarpur .. ..	Wednesday.
	Barauth .. ..	Thursday.
Mahaban ..	Falkhera .. ..	Tuesday.
	Jawara (Nagla Bari) .. ..	Thursday.
	Sonai .. ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Nimgaon .. ..	Thursday.
	Karauli .. ..	Do.
	Mahaban .. ..	Wednesday.
	Daghaita .. ..	Monday.
	Patlauni .. ..	Thursday.
	Aira Khera .. ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Pachawar .. ..	Sunday.





## MARKETS, 1912-13.

Tahsil.	Town or village.			Market days.
Mahaban— <i>(concluded).</i>	Barauli ..	..	..	Sunday and Wednesday. Monday.
	Akos ..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Pawesra ..	..	..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Wairni ..	..	..	Wednesday.
	Divana ..	..	..	Saturday.
	Anaudha ..	..	..	Monday and Wednesday.
	Byonhin ..	..	..	Monday.
	Bhartiyu ..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Raya ..	..	..	Tuesday.
	Sihora ..	..	..	Sunday.
	Nerha ..	..	..	Saturday.
	Lohban ..	..	..	
Sadabad ..	Sadabad ..	..	..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Arti ..	..	..	Monday and Thursday.
	Midhapithu ..	..	..	Monday.
	Khonda ..	..	..	Saturday.
	Sahpau ..	..	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Jarau ..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Bedai ..	..	..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Sista ..	..	..	Friday.
	Naugaon ..	..	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Kursanda ..	..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Mai ..	..	..	Wednesday.
	Bisawar ..	..	..	Friday.
	Madhakah ..	..	..	Monday and Friday.
	Kajrauti ..	..	..	Wednesday.
	Midhaoli ..	..	..	Monday.
	Gadumra ..	..	..	Thursday.
	Sosain ..	..	..	Monday.

## FAIRS, 1914.

xxxviii

Muttra District.

District.	Locality.	Name of fair.	English date.	Hindu or Muharram date.	Duration.	Approximate average attendance.
Muttra	Holi Bajrada	March 8-9	Phagun Sudi 9th	1	5,000	
Do.	Dussehra Jothi	June 8-9	Jeth Sudi 10th ..	1	2,000	
Do.	Paoi Tirthi	July 27th ..	Sawan Sudi 6th ..	1	1,000	
Do.	Saluno	August 5th ..	Ditto 14th ..	1	5,000	
Do.	Jauam Ashtmin	Do. 14th ..	Bhadon Badi 8th ..	2	30,000	
Do.	Madhubhan	Do. 24th ..	Bhadon Sudi 9th ..	1	5,000	
Do.	Deo Ohnath	Do. 26th ..	Ditto 6th ..	1	15,000	
Do.	Banjatra	September 4th ..	Ditto 15th ..	1	5,000	
Do.	Ram Lila	Do. 20th ..	Kuber Sudi 1st ..	10	16,000	
Do.	Bharat Milap	Do. 30th ..	Ditto 11th ..	1	30,000	
Do.	Mela Saraoqi	October 8th ..	Kartik Badi 2nd ..	9	10,000	
Do.	Jamrudtiya	Do. 21st ..	Kartik Sudi 3rd ..	1	80,000	
Do.	Gaeochagan	Do. 26th ..	Ditto 8th ..	1	2,000	
Do.	Akha Nomin	Do. 27th ..	Ditto 9th ..	1	2,600	
Do.	McN. Kaus	Do. 28th ..	Ditto 10th ..	1	5,000	
Do.	Deothan	Do. 29th ..	Ditto 11th ..	1	5,000	
Do.	Muharram	November 28th ..	Muharram 9th ..	2	10,000	
Muttra and Tij	Tij ..	July 25th ..	Sawan Sudi 2nd ..	1	2,000	
Brindaban.	Basant Panchmin	January 31st ..	Magh Sudi 5th ..	1	2,000	
Do.	Rath	March 18th ..	Chait Badi 1st ..	10	40,000	
Do.	Alhai Tij	April 28th ..	Ohait Sudi 2nd ..	1	1,000	
Do.	Rath Jarn	June 25th ..	Asarb Sudi 2nd ..	1	1,000	
Do.	Jugaljori	July 7th ..	Ditto 15th ..	1	1,000	
Do.	Brahmankund	Do. 8-1st ..	Sawan Sudi 9th ..	1	25,000	
Gobardhan	Muria Puno	Do. 7th ..	Asurch Sudi 15th ..	1	25,000	
Do.	Dip Malka	October 19th ..	Kartik Badi 15th ..	1	65,000	





FAIRS, 1914—(concluded).

APPENDIX.

xxxix

Taluk.	Locality	Name of fair.	English date.	Hindu or Muhammadan date.	Duration.	Approximate average attendance.
Muttra— (contd.)	Jatipura Radhakund..	Gobardhan Puja Alai Ashtami ..	October 20th Do. 11th	Kartik Sudi 1st.. Kartik Badi 8th..	1	5,000 10,000
	Phalen Semri Sanoharuli	Holi.. Durga ji Do.	March 12th Do 27th Do. 27th September 27th	Phagun Sudi 15th Chait Sudi 1st .. Ditio .. Kuar Sudi 8th .. Bhadon Sudi 4th	1	1,000 10,000 5,000
Chatta ..	Do .. Barsana Tarauli	Durga Burhi Lila Swamin	August 28th October 31st	Kartik Sudi 13th	1	1,000 12,000
Mahaban..	Baldeo Do	Baldeo Ghath .. Baldeo Puno ..	August 25th November 30th	Bhadon Sudi 4th Aghan Sudi 13th	1	8,000
					1	25,000 40,000
					1	—
					1	—



# **AGRA.**

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**Supplementary notes and statistics to**

## **VOLUME VIII.**

**OF THE**

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces  
of Agra and Oudh.**

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**ALLAHABAD :**

**Printed by F. Luker, Supdt., Government Press, United Provinces.  
1914.**



*Alterations and additions to Part A of the Agra District Gazetteer bringing it up to date 1913-14.*

*Pages 15 and 16.*

The price of fine sand stone at the quarry is now Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per 100 maunds white.

Rupees 8 to Rs. 15 per 100 maunds red.

*Page 17.—WILD ANIMALS.*

Rewards paid since 1905 for leopards, wolves and hyenas.

Year.	Leopards.		Wolves.		Hyenas.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1905	..	5	45	25	179	39
1906	..	5	50	83	311	79
1907	..	7	61	3	30	..
1908	..	2	12	8	61	21
1909	..	2	20	60	230	21
				1 cub	2	61
1910	..	20	200	78	760	56
	1 cub		2	18	cubs	38
1911	..	61	610	351	3,810	50
	11 cubs		22	32	cubs	61
1912	..	20	200	14	110	23
			2 cubs		1	46

The large decrease in the number of wolves destroyed is due to the measures taken to ensure that rewards were only paid for animals killed in this district. The Kanjars who had been making a good living from rewards, removed themselves elsewhere when their source of income was so considerably curtailed.

### *Agra district.*

*Pages 18 and 19.*

Enumeration of cattle was held in 1908-09, with the following results :—

*Page 20.—CATTLE DISEASE.*

The returns for 1911-12 show deaths as follows :—

Cowpox 117, foot and mouth disease 54, rinderpest 9, malignant sore throat 37, hemorrhagic septicemia 38. Two peripatetic veterinary assistants are employed by the district board and two assistants are stationed at the veterinary hospitals in Agra and Firozabad.

*Page 37.—LIST OF WELLS.*

The number of wells in the district in 1912 was as follows according to tahsils :—

	Pakka.	Katcha.
Agra	..	1,992
Kiraoli	..	2,973
Kherargarh	..	3,124
Fatehabad	..	690
Bah	..	1,216
Firozabad	..	625
Itimadpur	..	494
Total	..	11,211

  

	Pakka.	Katcha.
Total	..	11,211
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

*Page 41.—CANALS.*

At present there are two main canals.

(1) Agra canal, Lower division.

(2) Ganges canal, Aligarh division, with two branch divisions.

(a) Hathras Branch division, opened in 1911-12.

(b) Mat Branch division, running in 1910-11, but not in 1911-12.

The Jugner tanks were opened in 1910-11, the water rates are credited to the Agra canal receipts.

The Bharatpur State canal at Kiraoli is under construction.

Receipts are as in the attached statement.

*Agra district.*

Tahsils.	Receipts of occupiers' rates.										Receipts of owners' rates.									
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	
<i>Agra canal, Lower division.</i>																				
<i>Agra</i>	..	..	..	58,192	72,757	40,186	41,246	50,486	..	..	8,801	9,633	2,869	2,455	3,020					
<i>Kherargarh</i>	..	..	..	26,996	43,443	54,276	51,357	70,575	..	..	2,081	2,727	3,432	2,867	4,402					
<i>Fatehabad</i>	..	..	..	41,044	80,248	27,483	33,095	33,803	..	..	2,833	2,016	1,715	2,135	2,268					
<i>Kirauli</i>	..	..	..	..	..	72,378	76,947	79,952	60,269	83,216	..	..	6,611	3,799	4,819	3,257	4,940			
Total, Agra canal	..	..	..	1,99,210	2,22,895	2,01,877	1,95,967	2,98,033	..	..	14,826	11,075	11,885	10,724	14,634					
<i>Jugner Tanks*</i>																				
<i>Agra canal, Lower division.</i>																				
<i>Indahgarh, par- tibus Khorughat.</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Ganges canal, Aigarh division.</i>																				
<i>Firozabad</i>	..	..	..	8,610	6,970	7,047	7,060	7,883	..	..	118	56	59	57	57					

The receipts of these tanks are included in the receipts of Agra canal, Lower division. No separate accounts are kept.

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS.

5

Details.	Receipts of occupiers' rates.										Receipts of owners' rates.				
	1901-02.					1910-11.					1911-12.				
Hathras Branch division, Ganges canal.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Iltmadpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Firozabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<i>Meit Branch division, Ganges canal.</i>															
Khandauli, Par- ganj Iltmadpur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total, Ganges canal.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Grand total of both canals.	1,19,195	1,66,144	1,46,837	2,07,620	2,29,345	2,05,924	1,93,067	0,50,464	8,139	..	8,657	14,439	11,131	11,691	10,781

## FAMINE OF 1905.

*Page 48.*

The rains of 1905 were intermittent, deficient in quantity and unequal in distribution. This was followed by a severe frost which seriously damaged the *rabi* harvest.

The rain failed when it was most wanted and especially in the Jugner tract of the Kheragarh tahsil, the brackish water village in Kiraoli and the eastern portion of Bah. In these parts not only was there an almost complete failure of the *kharif*, but no prospect of sowing the *rabi*.

Takavi to the amount of Rs. 15,668 was distributed in these tracts and at the same time remissions and suspensions of revenue were granted to the land holders with the consequential relief in rent to the tenants.

The condition of the people was unfortunately made still worse by the prevalence of fodder famine and even by the beginning of October cattle were being fed on the leaves of trees and shrubs. Famine was declared on 15th in Bah, Kiraoli and Kheragarh and lasted till 30th September 1906.

The works started in Bah failed to attract many people, the explanation apparently being that many of the population had emigrated to the irrigated tracts of Mainpuri and Etawah. The largest number of persons on gratuitous relief was 480 on July 7th, 1906.

In Kiraoli the highest number of labourers employed on relief work at Fatehpur-Sikri was 648 in the fortnight ending June 23rd, 1906, and the work was closed on 14th July.

The highest number on gratuitous relief was 955 on July 7th.

In Kheragarh the number of persons on gratuitous relief was 1,100 in the first fortnight of famine operations.

The number rose gradually to 1,269 by 7th July and after the closing of relief works rose to 1,600 on August 18th, 1906.

The number of persons on the various relief works in the tahsil rose to 4,626 on June 23rd.

The distress was never very severe and there was no tendency among the workers to remain on the relief works after the monsoon was once established. The number of units actually relieved was 680,563.

Rupees 18,40,000 was granted as takavi for the purchase of plough cattle to replace the stocks so sadly depleted.

A grant of Rs. 25,000 was also received for the same purpose from the Indian People Trust Fund.

No poor houses were opened. The expenditure on famine relief operations in the Civil department was Rs. 48,460-1-0.

The remissions of land revenue for the two harvests amounted to Rs. 4,42,560 and the suspensions to Rs. 25,262.

Rupees 64,863 were remitted on account of the damage to the *rabi* of 1905.

#### FAMINE OF 1907-08.

The monsoon of 1907 was a failure, the rains did not break until the end of July and agricultural operations were much delayed. Thereafter good rain fell till 24th August when it stopped absolutely, but winds then blew continuously and completely withered the crops in irrigated areas.

Scarcity was declared on 18th December and famine operations were begun on 18th January when gratuitous relief was started. Famine was declared on 12th February. Test works were started in the three tahsils of Bah, Kheragarh and Kiraoli. The work in Bah proved unnecessary and was closed on the 1st February. The 14th March, just before the harvesting of the *rabi* which had been benefited by copious winter rains, was the date on which the greatest total on the relief was reached, namely 20,468. Poor houses were closed in March; all relief works were closed in May, a civil work attracted no one and aided works were closed and accounts adjusted on 20th June. Gratu-  
tuous relief ceased everywhere except in the Jugner tract where it lasted on until July.

The total number of units relieved was 2,352,328 and the total cost of famine relief operations was Rs. 1,72,129-1-3.

Rupees 3,59,426-15-3 of land revenue were remitted and Rs. 1,82,191-11-1 suspended for the two harvests. Rupees 12,90,041 were granted as takavi.

The famine was unfortunately followed by a very severe epidemic of malarial fever which caused a very high rate of mortality and further crippled the agricultural population.

*Page 49.*

Prices of food grains have been as follows :—

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Juar.	Bajra.
1901 .. ..	12·49	13·28	17·65	18·80	17·80
1902 .. ..	13·70	18·41	17·70	18·20	17·45
1903 .. ..	14·41	21·13	18·52	23·13	21·21
1904 .. ..	15·57	25·88	21·70	25·27	24·04
1905 .. ..	12·13	18·97	17·68	17·83	16·15
1906 .. ..	11·23	14·86	13·53	18·51	12·31
1907 .. ..	10·41	14·97	14·22	15·40	14·17
1908 .. ..	7·65	11·50	9·24	10·38	9·64
1909 .. ..	8·58	15·46	13·14	14·81	14·67
1910 .. ..	11·33	17·49	16·30	16·86	15·00
Average for 1901-1910	11·75	17·69	15·96	17·40	16·24

Since 1910 prices have fallen slightly.

**WAGES.**

Average wages of agricultural labourers are—

Man Rs. 7·8·0, woman Rs. 6, children Rs. 4 per mensem; carpenters Rs. 15, blacksmiths Rs. 15, masons Rs. 15.

Factory wages as given in the factory report for 1910-11 are—

Skilled Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

Unskilled Rs. 6 to Rs. 8.

" women Rs. 4.

*Page 51.—BANKS.*

Sah Mohan Lall of Semra is dead. His son Sah Durga Prasad continues the business.

Chaubey Radha Mohan is dead. His son Sudershan Lall continues the business. The only village banks in existence now are at Jarauli and Kotla. The others mentioned on page 51 are closed.

Ten Co-operative Credit Societies were opened in 1912.

Six are financed by the Court of Wards, Bhadawar State, viz. at Mai, Fatehpura, Lukhanpura, Pai, Garhia Partabpura and Kalkapura, and four are financed by the Parna Organization Fund, viz., at Naipura, Mukatpura, Kukapure and Parna.

*Page 57.—FACTORIES.*

There are 19 factories under the Factories Act in the district. Of these six are owned or run by Messrs. John & Co., and are all

ginning, spinning, pressing or weaving mills. There are five other ginning and pressing mills, and one spinning factory and one leather works in Agra city.

In Firozabad there are five ginning mills and one has recently been started in Fatehabad.

*Page 58.—FAIRS.*

*LIST OF MOST IMPORTANT FAIRS.*

*Agra city.*—Moharram, Dasehra, Kamal Khan (Chak II) and Pachkuian (Chak I).

*Agra tahsil.*—Debi (Itaura).

Barai (Jogipura).

Kailash (Swami).

Sitla (Mau).

Dasehra (Basai).

Urs-i-kadam (Bodla).

*Fatehpur-Sikri.*—Dargah.

*Firozabad.*—Urs Sufi and Gaoshala.

*Itimadpur.*—Mela Kans and Hajipur Mela.

*Kheragarh.*—Goalbaba (Jugner), Kund Birthala and Kund Aila.

*Bah.*—Batesar.

*Page 59.—RAILWAYS.*

The Agra Bayana-Railway via Fatehpur-Sikri is now under construction.

The following stations are in the district :—

East Indian Railway ... Firozabad, Harangau, Tundla, Mitanli, Barhan and Chamraula.

East Indian Railway, Agra Branch. Itimadpur, Kuberpur, Jumna Bridge, Agra Fort and Agra City.

The last was opened in 1908.

Rajputana-Malwa Railway Agra Fort, Idgah, Bichpuri, and Achnera.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway (Bombay-Delhi). Jajau, Bhandai, Agra Cantonment, Raja-ki-Mandi, Agra Jail, Sikandra, Runkutta and Kitham.

*Page 61.—BUNGALOWS.*

There are inspection bungalows at Jugner, Kiraoli, Kheragarh, Fatehabad and Bah.

Staging bungalow at Fatehpur-Sikri and Public Works department inspection houses at Jugner, Kiraoli, Kheragarh, Mania, Kharinadi and Khandauli, Firozabad, Jajau, Itimadpur.

Besides these there are canal inspection houses at Morenda, Bichpuri, Pachgain, Dhimsiri, Bah, Bhikapur Byara, Gapau, Gurki-Mandi, Sikroda, Kagaraul, Nadim, Khanda, Itimadpur, Chulaoli, Rodau, Kekran and Kheri.

*ENCAMPING GROUNDS.*

These are six in the district, viz. at Tehra, Itimadpur, Firozabad, Fatehpur-Sikri, Khandauli and Runkutta.

*Page 63.—THE BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.*

Bridge over the Jumna is now closed to road traffic.

*Page 89.—RAJA OF AWA.*

Raja Balwant Singh died in 1909 and was succeeded by his son Raja Surajpal Singh, a minor under the guardianship of the Court of Wards.

*Page 94.—OTHER LANDOWNERS.*

*For* Kuar Kushalpal Singh *read* Raja.

*Page 113.—END OF WIRE FENCE PARAGRAPH—*

This fence was removed in 1910.

*Page 118.*

The patwari rate was abolished in 1907.

*Page 117.*

The infanticide rules are no longer in force in any village in the district.

*Page 120.*

The whole district is now under the distillery system.

The duty is now Rs. 4-8-0 in the city and Rs. 3-8-0 in the district per L. P. Gallon.

*Page 128.—FIROZABAD.*

*Add note.*—Raja Khusalpal Singh is now chairman and there is a paid secretary.

*Page 185.*

In 1907 the Amir of Afghanistan stayed in Agra from 9th January to 16th January.

The Crown Prince of Germany stayed from 28th December 1910 to 1st January 1911, and Her Majesty the Queen-Empress Mary stayed at the Circuit House from 16th to 19th December 1911.

*Page 275.*

“The other Educational institutions comprise an Anglo-Vernacular School under the management of the American Methodist Mission.”

*For this read “an Anglo-Vernacular Middle School under the management of the Church Mission Society.”*

## LIST OF POST OFFICES.

Name of post office.	Class of post office.	Management.	Name of tahsil.
Agra ..	Head Office	Incharge of a Post Master	Agra.
Agra Civil Court ..	S. O.	Ditto Sub-Post Master.	Do.
Agra City ..	C. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Do.
Agra Civil Lines ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Do.
Bah ..	S. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Bah.
Belanganj (Agra) ..	T. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Agra.
Fatehabad ..	S. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Fatehabad.
Firozabad ..	O. S. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Firozabad.
Itimadpur ..	S. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Itimadpur.
Agra Junction ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Agra.
Kirauli ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Kirauli.
Kheragarh ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Kheragarh.
Tundla ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Itimadpur.
Pinahat ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Bah.
Agra Barracks ..	C. O.	Ditto ditto ..	Agra.
Achhnera ..	"	Ditto ditto ..	Kirauli.
Anwakhora ..	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Itimadpur.
Barhan ..	"	Incharge of a Branch Post Master.	Do.
Agra Chauk ..	S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Agra.
Batesar ..	B. O.	Incharge of a Branch Post Master.	Bah.
Fatehpur-Sikri ..	S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Kirauli.
Himmatpur ..	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Itimadpur.
Iradatnagar ..	"	Ditto ..	Kheragarh.
Jugner ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Kagaraul ..	"	Incharge of a Branch Post Master.	Do.
Kakuba ..	"	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Agra.
Khandauli ..	"	Ditto ..	Itimadpur.
Mulpura ..	"	Ditto ..	Agra.
Mendakur ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Narki ..	"	Ditto ..	Firozabad.
Shahganj (Agra) ..	S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Agra.
Saiyan ..	"	Ditto ..	Kheragarh.
Shamshabad ..	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Fatehabad.
Sikandra ..	"	Incharge of a Branch Post Master.	Agra.
Tajganj (Agra) ..	"	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Do.
Jarkhi ..	"	Ditto ..	Itimadpur.
Dauki ..	"	Ditto ..	Fatehabad.
Holiypura ..	"	Ditto ..	Bah.
Kotha ..	"	Ditto ..	Firozabad.
Aharan ..	"	Ditto ..	Itimadpur.

LIST OF POST OFFICES—(*concluded*).

Name of post office.	Class of post office.	Management.	Name of tahsil.
Raja-ki-Mandi (Agra) ..	C. S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Agra.
Agra Metropole Hotel..	C. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Kamtari ..	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Bah.
Qasrso Darwaza ..	S. O.	Ditto ..	Agra.
Wazirpura ..	B. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Runkutta ..	"	Ditto ..	Kironoli.
Nai-ki-Mandi, (Agra) ..	S. O.	Incharge of a Sub-Post Master.	Agra.
Agra Mills ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Donkeli ..	B. O.	Incharge of an Extra Departmental Agent.	Firozabad.
Agra Sadar Bazar ..	S. O.	Ditto ..	Agra.
Nanner (Agra) ..	B. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Ghatia Mamon Bhanja (Agra).	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Kachchirighat, (Agra) ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Chhipitola, (Agra) ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Bolanganj, (Agra) ..	S. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Gudri Mansur Khan (Agra).	B. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Sultangura, (Agra) ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Nuhai ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Noori Darwaza (Agra) ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Belangunj Churaha (Agra)	S. O.	Ditto ..	Do.
Sehra ..	B. O.	Ditto ..	Itimadpur.
Bichpuri ..	"	Ditto ..	Agra.
Bamrauli Katara ..	"	Ditto ..	Do.
Kurra Chatarpur ..	"	Ditto ..	Fatahabad.
Jaitpur ..		Incharges of Extra Departmental Agents but they are actually under the control of the Superintendent, Post Offices, Cawnpore division.	
Nowgawan ..			
Parna ..			
Kachaura ..			

*I.—List of schools connected with the Agra District Board  
in the Agra City, 1912.*

Name of school.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
<b>A.—SECONDARY.</b>			
<i>I.—Boys.</i>			
Wazirpura .. ..	Vernaular Middle.	Municipality ..	70
Mufid-i-am, Pipal Mandi .. ..	Anglo-Vernacular Middle.	Ditto ..	342
<i>II.—Girls.</i>			
Government Girls' Model School, Maithan.	Hindi Middle..	Government, Girls.	46
<b>B.—PRIMARY.</b>			
Tajganj .. ..	Upper Primary	Municipality ..	175
Nai-ki-Mandi .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	63
Kachehrihat .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	79
Bagh Muazzaf Khan .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	114
Kashmiri bazar .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	96
St. John's Branch, Loha Mandi .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto aided ..	50
Ditto, Nai-ki-Mandi .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	45
Ditto, Ghatia .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	31
Ditto, Belangauj .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	37
Alexander School, Baptist Mission Katra Parish School, C. M. S. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	19
Vidya Dharm Vardhini Patshala ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	26
Mathur Vaish Patshala .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	72
Hing-ki-Mandi, Victoria Branch ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	73
O. M. S., Halqa .. ..	Upper Primary, Girls.	Ditto do.	97
Ditto Nai-ki-Mandi .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	20
Ditto Gokulpura .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	30
Ditto Dabkaiya .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	35
Ditto Nayabas .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	22
Ditto Sitlagali .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	22
Kanya Patshala, Rawatpara .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	53
Gokulpura Arya Samaj Model School, Chhipitola .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto do.	59
St. Joseph's Orphanage Chhipitola .. ..	Ditto ..	Government ..	25
Billohpura .. ..	Ditto ..	District Board	22
Zin-ki-Mandi .. ..	Ditto ..	Munioipal Board	11
Moti Katra .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	47
Maithan .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2
Wazirpura Branch .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	45
Zenana Class, Pipal Mandi .. ..	Lower Primary, Girls.	Ditto ..	30
Ditto, Nai-ki-Mandi .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	69
		Ditto ..	28
		Ditto ..	34
		Ditto ..	4





*I.—List of schools connected with the Agra District Board  
in the Agra City, 1912—(concluded).*

Name of school.	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
<b>B.—PRIMARY—(concluded).</b>			
Moti Katra .. ..	Lower Primary, Girls.	Municipal Board	38
Chirimartola .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	57
Tajganj .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	14
Shahganj .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	18
Loha Mandi .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	36
Baptist Mission, Sultanpura ..	Lower Primary	Municipal Board, Aided.	19
Ditto Singhan-ka-nagla ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	28
C. M. S., Mautola .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15
Ditto, Kundhatri .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20
Islamia, Shahganj .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	32
Belanganj .. ..	Lower Primary, Girls.	Ditto ..	36
Wazirpura .. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24

All the Municipal Schools are managed by the Agra District Board on behalf of the Agra Municipality.

*Agra district.**II.—List of schools connected with the District Board  
in Agra district, 1912.*

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Agra	Midhakur ..	Middle Vernacular ..	67
	Bamrauli Katara ..	Upper Primary ..	94
	Sikandra ..	Ditto ..	58
	Kundaul ..	Ditto ..	33
	Jarwa Katra ..	Ditto ..	90
	Akola ..	Ditto ..	70
	Malpura ..	Upper Primary Aided ..	52
	Bah ..	Lower Primary ..	18
	Bijhamai ..	Ditto ..	23
	Sirmau ..	Ditto ..	42
	Gotla ..	Ditto ..	33
	Pachgain Khera ..	Ditto ..	33
	Pithauli ..	Ditto ..	28
	Mangtai ..	Ditto ..	30
	Barara ..	Ditto ..	58
	Midhakur Branch ..	Lower Primary Aided ..	29
	Chuoli ..	Ditto ..	25
	Deori ..	Ditto ..	22
	Ram Nagar ..	Ditto ..	18
	Sadarban ..	Ditto ..	25
	Dignair ..	Ditto ..	35
	Khal Khalua ..	Ditto ..	17
	Bisera Kalan ..	Ditto ..	35
	Kakuba ..	Ditto ..	25
	Barauli Ahir ..	Ditto ..	33
	Budhana ..	Lower Primary Aided, Girls.	24
	Bamrauli Katara ..	Vernacular Middle ..	76
Itimadpur	Itimadpur ..	Upper Primary ..	55
	Khandauli ..	Ditto ..	63
	Painti Khera ..	Ditto ..	70
	Semra ..	Ditto ..	69
	Aghwar ..	Ditto ..	83
	Chaoji ..	Ditto ..	70
	Anwalkhera ..	Ditto ..	72
	Khanda ..	Ditto ..	80
	Barhau ..	Ditto ..	84
	Aharan ..	Ditto ..	67
	Deokhera ..	Ditto ..	82
	Jarkhi ..	Ditto ..	64
	Himmatpur ..	Ditto ..	65
	Chulhaoli ..	Upper Primary Aided ..	38
	Garhi Jagannath ..	Ditto ..	41
	Abidgarh ..	Lower Primary ..	33
	Sorai ..	Ditto ..	47
	Ujrai ..	Ditto ..	44
	Nunhai ..	Ditto ..	36
	Charhauli ..	Ditto ..	20
	Taihu ..	Ditto ..	51
	Nurmahal ..	Ditto ..	53
	Muhammadabad ..	Ditto ..	21
	Tikri ..	Ditto ..	





*II.—List of schools connected with the District Board  
in Agra district, 1912—(continued).*

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Itimadpur— <i>(concluded).</i>	Nagla Bari ..	Lower Primary ..	24
	Itimadpur Branch ..	Ditto ..	62
	Dhirkura ..	Ditto ..	50
	Kotki ..	Ditto ..	26
	Itimadpur ..	Lower Primary Girls ..	17
	Tilokpur ..	Lower Primary Aided ..	25
	Mitauli ..	Ditto ..	29
	Hasanpur ..	Ditto ..	33
	Aylai ..	Ditto ..	22
	Garhi Hathi ..	Ditto ..	19
	Ghirauli ..	Ditto ..	6
	Neharra ..	Ditto ..	50
	Tundla ..	Ditto ..	25
	Nunhai ..	Lower Primary Aided, Girls.	18
	Bah ..	Vernacular Middle ..	73
	Pinahat ..	Upper Primary ..	107
	Reha ..	Ditto ..	81
	Holipura ..	Ditto ..	59
Bah	Batesar ..	Ditto ..	70
	Bamrauli Kayastha ..	Ditto ..	62
	Chanderpur ..	Ditto ..	73
	Nadgawan ..	Ditto ..	30
	Jaitpur Kalan ..	Ditto ..	41
	Farna ..	Ditto ..	77
	Naugawan ..	Ditto ..	62
	Surajnagar ..	Ditto ..	48
	Kukthari ..	Lower Primary ..	20
	Mirahata ..	Ditto ..	37
	Gopalpura ..	Ditto ..	84
	Pharera ..	Ditto ..	28
	Rudmulli ..	Ditto ..	51
	Jarar ..	Ditto ..	60
	Mahua ..	Ditto ..	20
	Kachauraghpat ..	Ditto ..	20
	Kamtri ..	Ditto ..	31
	Partabpura Garhia ..	Ditto ..	23
	Bah Branch ..	Ditto ..	91
	Hatkant ..	Ditto ..	25
	Bhadrauli ..	Lower Primary Aided ..	25
	Rampur Chandorsaini ..	Ditto ..	22
	Basai Bhadauria ..	Ditto ..	26
	Basai Arcyla ..	Ditto ..	28
	Kouri ..	Ditto ..	18
	Fatehpura ..	Ditto ..	22
	Balai ..	Ditto ..	19
	Pinahat ..	Lower Primary Aided, Girls.	22
	Richhapura ..	Ditto ..	25
	Kachauraghpat ..	Ditto ..	15

*II.—List of schools connected with the District Board  
in Agra district, 1912—(continued).*

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Fatehabad	Fatehabad .. ..	Vernacular Middle ..	76
	Dhimsari .. ..	Upper Primary ..	63
	Jainagar .. ..	Ditto ..	51
	Nucha .. ..	Ditto ..	48
	Shamshabad .. ..	Ditto ..	93
	Lehra .. ..	Ditto ..	49
	Kurra Chhattarpur .. ..	Ditto ..	73
	Gabrot .. ..	Lower Primary ..	26
	Nibohra .. ..	Ditto ..	30
	Musepura .. ..	Ditto ..	34
	Painti Khera .. ..	Ditto ..	54
	Kolara Kalan .. ..	Ditto ..	38
	Gachi Jahan Singh .. ..	Ditto ..	39
	Nagla Patam .. ..	Ditto ..	41
	Mahrampur .. ..	Ditto ..	34
	Palia .. ..	Ditto ..	31
	Rampur .. ..	Ditto ..	11
	Fatehabad Branch .. ..	Ditto ..	53
	Ditto .. ..	Lower Primary, Girls ..	22
	Barohra Khurd .. ..	Lower Primary Aided ..	33
	Chitaura .. ..	Ditto ..	30
	Mehra Chaudhari .. ..	Ditto ..	31
Kiraoli	Fatehpur-Sikri .. ..	Vernacular Middle ..	67
	Dura .. ..	Upper Primary ..	61
	Kiraoli .. ..	Ditto ..	93
	Karabha .. ..	Ditto ..	82
	Achnera .. ..	Ditto ..	120
	Raibha .. ..	Ditto ..	65
	Atus .. ..	Ditto ..	28
	Biyara .. ..	Ditto ..	62
	Ujrai .. ..	Upper Primary Aided ..	21
	Ulenda .. ..	Lower Primary ..	32
	Nagla Arva .. ..	Ditto ..	32
	Kukthala .. ..	Ditto ..	24
	Jengara .. ..	Ditto ..	39
	Daci .. ..	Ditto ..	41
	Hausela .. ..	Ditto ..	38
	Sandhan .. ..	Ditto ..	24
	Kachaura .. ..	Ditto ..	18
	Mangura .. ..	Ditto ..	34
	Rukutta .. ..	Ditto ..	28
	Santha .. ..	Ditto ..	35
	Fatehpur-Sikri Branch .. ..	Ditto ..	53
	Jotana .. ..	Lower Primary Aided ..	31
	Undahra .. ..	Ditto ..	39
	Baiman .. ..	Ditto ..	29
	Churyari .. ..	Ditto ..	24
	Dithvar .. ..	Ditto ..	31
	Samra .. ..	Ditto ..	35
	Jajan .. ..	Ditto ..	25
	Fatehpur-Sikri .. ..	Lower Primary Aided, Girls.	22





*II.—List of schools connected with the District Board  
in Agra district, 1912—(continued).*

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Kherargarh	Kangaraul	Vernacular Middle ..	57
	Iradatnagar	Upper Primary ..	68
	Saiyan	Ditto ..	65
	Aila	Ditto ..	87
	Ratheri	Ditto ..	74
	Barahru	Ditto ..	51
	Digrota	Ditto ..	61
	Sarendhi	Ditto ..	61
	Jugner	Ditto ..	112
	Khoragarh	Ditto ..	73
	Tehra	Ditto ..	51
	Barthala	Lower Primary ..	36
	Ladu Khora	Ditto ..	43
	Mahao	Ditto ..	57
	Jajau	Ditto ..	21
	Beri Chahar	Ditto ..	85
	Nagla Imli	Ditto ..	46
	Chit	Ditto ..	26
	Sarendha	Ditto ..	49
	Noni	Ditto ..	19
	Gugawand	Ditto ..	15
	Basai Jugner	Ditto ..	10
	Kagaraul Branch	Ditto ..	49
	Do. Model Girls' School	Lower Primary Girls ..	21
	Ghosiana	Ditto ..	20
	Rasulpur	Aided Ditto .. do.	36
	Bisalpur	Ditto .. do.	90
	Iradatnagar	Lower Primary Aided Girls.	26
Firozabad	Firozabad	Vernacular Middle ..	82
	Kotla	Ditto ..	61
	Anandipur	Upper Primary ..	45
	Kolamai	Ditto ..	10
	Harangau	Ditto ..	72
	Jasrathpur	Ditto ..	43
	Gaunch	Ditto ..	50
	Ukhra	Ditto ..	61
	Nurki	Ditto ..	75
	Baobgaon	Ditto ..	45
	Nagla Sikandar	Ditto ..	48
	Jundri	Ditto ..	64
	Church Mission School	Upper Primary Aided ..	68
	Songhai	Lower Primary ..	63
	Datauli	Ditto ..	57
	Obandwar	Ditto ..	34
	Alinagar	Ditto ..	48
	Jatau	Ditto ..	30
	Kaitha	Ditto ..	45
	Gangni	Ditto ..	45
	Daunkoli	Ditto ..	28
	Firozabad Branch	Ditto ..	89
	Kotla Branch	Ditto ..	45

*II.—List of schools connected with the District Board  
in Agra district, 1912—(concluded).*

Tahsil.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
	Ritauli .. ..	Lower Primary ..	27
	Usaini .. ..	Ditto ..	29
	Gondai .. ..	Ditto ..	18
	Remja .. ..	Ditto ..	1
	Rajpur .. ..	Ditto ..	15
	Gundao .. ..	Ditto ..	29
	Piprauli .. ..	Ditto ..	1
	Firozabad .. ..	Lower Primary Girls ..	40
Firozabad— (concluded).	Model School, Firozabad ..	Ditto ..	29
	Muhammadan School, Firoz- abad ..	Lower Primary Girls .. Aided,	31
	Firozabad Jami Masjid ..	Lower Primary Aided ..	21
	Do. Muhalla Kotla ..	Ditto ..	18
	Do. Imam Bara ..	Ditto ..	25
	Do. Paliwal ..	Ditto ..	25
	Do. Sripat ..	Ditto ..	17
	Do. Mandavi Kadim ..	Ditto ..	32
	Do. Muhalla Duli ..	Ditto ..	23
	Do. Golden School ..	Ditto ..	22
	Do. Zanana class ..	Lower Primary Girls ..	6
Bah ..	Court of Wards, Udeypur Kalan.	Lower Primary ..	23
	Court of Wards, Gadhwar ..	Ditto ..	30
	Ditto, Lakhnaypur ..	Ditto ..	26
	Ditto, Mau ..	Ditto ..	31
	Ditto, Khilhayli ..	Ditto ..	18





*List of District Board roads in Agra district, 1912.*

Name of road.				Length.
I.—Metalled roads.				Miles. Fur. Ft.
1. Agra-Bharatpur .. .. .. ..	20	6	0	
2. Agra-Kheragarh .. .. .. ..	2	0	32	
3. Achnera-Kiraoli .. .. .. ..	3	4	0	
4. Agra-Fatehabad .. .. .. ..	20	5	0	
5. Bhandai railway feeder .. .. .. ..	1	2	4	
6. Shahganj-Sikandra .. .. .. ..	4	0	0	
7. Tundla railway feeder .. .. .. ..	1	3	2	
8. Saiyan-Kheragarh .. .. .. ..	7	4	0	
9. Itimadpur railway feeder .. .. .. ..	0	7	2	
10. Sikandra-Kailash .. .. .. ..	1	6	69	
11. Fatehabad-Kachauraghata* .. .. .. ..	16	3	0	
Total .. .. .. ..	80	1	81	
II.—Unmetalled roads.				
(a) Second class roads.				
1. Fatehabad-Kachauraghata .. .. .. ..	22	0	0	
2. Fatehpur-Sikri-Bharatpur .. .. .. ..	5	4	0	
3. Agra-Poiyaghat road .. .. .. ..	2	0	0	
4. Agra-Kheragarh .. .. .. ..	19	0	0	
5. Tundla-Etah .. .. .. ..	10	4	0	
6. Kagaraul-Santpur .. .. .. ..	25	4	0	
7. Arnanta-Pinhabat .. .. .. ..	6	4	0	
8. Khoragarh-Fatehabad .. .. .. ..	23	0	0	
9. Firozabad-Kotla .. .. .. ..	9	2	0	
10. Kiraoli Kagaraul .. .. .. ..	9	1	0	
11. Bikrampur-Kunja .. .. .. ..	12	4	0	
12. Bagharghunsa-Poiyaghat .. .. .. ..	2	0	0	
13. Firozabad-Fatehabad .. .. .. ..	11	4	0	
14. Farah-Achnera .. .. .. ..	5	0	0	
15. Fatehabad-Bharapur .. .. .. ..	2	4	0	
Total .. .. .. ..	165	7	0	

\* Under construction.

*List of District Board roads in Agra district, 1912—(concluded).*

Name of road.				Length.
5th class roads.				Miles. Fur. Ft.
1. Pinahat-Bhadranli .. .. .. ..				6 6 0
2. Agra-Rajakhera .. .. .. ..				16 8 0
3. Fatehpur-Sikri-Kheragarh .. .. .. ..				6 0 0
4. Agra-Iradatnagar .. .. .. ..				18 0 0
5. Itimadpur-Pharha .. .. .. ..				18 0 0
6. Ditto Kotla .. .. .. ..				16 0 0
7. Narki-Shikohabad .. .. .. ..				5 2 0
8. Firozabad-Sangai .. .. .. ..				8 4 0
9. Ditto Jalesar .. .. .. ..				14 7 0
10. Bah-Batesar .. .. .. ..				5 0 0
11. Pharora-Batesar .. .. .. ..				9 0 0
12. Khandauli-Itimadpur .. .. .. ..				18 0 0
13. Itimadpur-Jalesar .. .. .. ..				10 0 0
14. Firozabad-Jamnaghath .. .. .. ..				3 0 0
15. Fatehpur-Sikri-Kagarsul .. .. .. ..				13 4 0
16. Garhia-Partabpura (Nahtaub-Udapur) .. .. .. ..				12 0 0
17. Fatehpur-Sikri-Nasirabad .. .. .. ..				6 0 0
18. Dura-Decorata .. .. .. ..				8 4 0
19. Kiraoli-Runkutta .. .. .. ..				9 2 0
20. Fatehpur-Sikri-Samra .. .. .. ..				14 0 0
Total ..				197 4 0
6th class roads.				
1. Agra-Jalesar .. .. .. ..				16 0 0
2. Barhan-Umnergarh .. .. .. ..				7 0 0
3. Firozabad-Chandwar .. .. .. ..				1 0 0
4. Kheragarh-Sarendi .. .. .. ..				11 6 0
5. Pinahat-Rajakhera .. .. .. ..				7 0 0
Total ..				42 6 0





*List of pounds, Agra district, 1912.*

Name of tahsil.	Name of pound.
Agra .. .. {	Kakuba. Bichpuri.
Itimadpur.. .. {	Itimadpur. Aharan. Khandauli. Jarkhi. Anwajkhera.
Firozabad .. .. {	Narkhi. Sangai.
Bali .. .. {	Bah. Pinahat. Jaipur. Bhadrauli.
Fatehabad .. .. {	Fatehabad. Shamshabad. Dauki.
Kiraoli .. .. {	Kiraoli Samra. Dura. Achnera. Runkutta.
Kheragarh .. .. {	Kheragarh. Kagarol. Saiyan. Iradatnagar. Jugner. Pusotn. Sarendhi. Basai Jugner.



# **MAINPURI.**

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**Supplementary notes and statistics to**

## **VOLUME X**

**OF THE**

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces  
of Mainpuri and Oudh.**



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**ALLAHABAD :**

**Printed by P. Luker, Supdt., Government Press, United Provinces.**

**1911.**



## *Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Mainpuri District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1913-14).*

### *Pages 32 to 34.—VITAL STATISTICS.*

In the years 1909, 1910 and 1911 also the death rates were high and the birth rates low. Malaria epidemic continued in the year 1909 and the death rate, though it had fallen from 53·70 in the year 1908 to 46·14, yet it was abnormal as compared with the years 1891 to 1907. The birth rate in the year 1909 per 1,000 was only 38·283. In the years 1910 and 1911, though the death rates were comparatively higher but the birth rates also had improved.

### FEVER.

Mortality from fever in the year 1909 was also very high. 35,721 deaths were ascribed to this cause. Speaking generally the epidemic of 1909 of itself was a mild one though the chronic cases from 1908 swelled the numbers considerably. The large majority were suffering from anaemia and enlargement of spleen with occasional attacks of fever throughout the year. In the year 1910 and 1911 the figures showed a return to normal.

### PLAUE.

After the year 1905 when 10,836 deaths occurred from plague the disease was again severe in the year 1911 and it carried off 7,027 souls. It was extremely virulent in the months of February to April 1911, especially in Police Circles Sirsaganj, Eka and Kuraoli.

### OTHER DISEASES.

In the year 1910 there were 105 deaths, due to bowel complaints, the highest figure on the record in this district.

### *Page 70.—VILLAGE BANKS.*

The Bank has made great progress and has gained the full confidence of the public. There is now no lack of capital. The share capital of the District Co-Operative Bank, Mainpuri, is Rs. 35,890, half paid and half unpaid. Its working capital in the year ending the 30th June 1912 was Rs. 1,38,068 and its reserve fund Rs. 6,499. It has been paying a dividend of Rs. 8 per cent. to its shareholders for the last three years. The number of village

co-operative societies has increased to 120, all of which are established on the share capital system. The number of members of these societies is 3,569, their paid up share capital Rs. 14,973 and their reserve fund Rs. 11,259.

#### **FLOUR MILLS.**

There is a tendency to start flour mills; two having been started in Mainpuri itself and one in mauza Alipur Patti of tahsil Bhongaon. Oil engines are used in these mills.

#### **Page 78.—INSPECTION HOUSES AND SARAI'S.**

Dharamshalas also come within the provisions of Sarai's Act. There is a good dharamshala in Mainpuri which has been built by Musammat Savitri of Farrukhabad.

#### **Page 102.—PRINTING PRESSES.**

One more periodical has been started in the Mainpuri town, it relates generally to the social improvement of the Gaur community of Brahmans.

#### **Page 113.—DISTRICT STAFF.**

##### *Line 7.*

A new Honorary Magistrate, L. Madho Narain, was appointed in 1912. He sits at Madanpur and exercises jurisdiction in the Sirsaganj Police Circle.

There is also an Honorary Assistant Collector, M. Ahmad Husain, a retired Tahsildar, who sits at Dalpura in tahsil Bhongaon.

##### *Line 4.*

The staff as sanctioned under Mr. Pike's scheme consists of three Deputy Collectors with full powers and a Treasury officer.

##### *Line 16.*

Under Mr. Greeven's scheme, Etawah, in the Mainpuri Judgeship, has now (1913) been given an Additional Sub-Judge and the Sub-Judge of Mainpuri now holds the powers of an Additional Sessions Judge for the Etawah and the Mainpuri districts.

##### *Line 22.*

Strike out reference to the Opium department.

#### **Page 114.—OPIUM DEPARTMENT.**

Strike out reference to the Opium department.

*Pages 105 and 106.*

Thakur (now Raja) Kushal Pal Singh has now got the title of Raja from the British Government. He is a member of the Lieutenant-Governor of United Provinces, and Oudh's Legislative Council and also of the Imperial Legislative Council.

*Page 114.—VILLAGE MUNICIES.*

The list of circles has since been revised and there are at present 41 village municipalities. In the calendar year 1911, 1,509 cases were disposed of by them.

*Page 132.—POLICE.*

The cost of the Police in Act XX Towns has been made chargeable to Provincial Funds since 1911-12 and a contribution equal in amount to this cost is made to the town funds. The result will probably be a great improvement in the sanitation and lighting of Act XX Towns.

*Page 132.—POLICE.*

*Line 5.*—One hundred and sixty-five constables instead of 330.

*Line 6.*—Eight sub-Inspectors instead of seven.

*Line 7.*—Sixty-five constables instead of 17.

*Line 8.*—Twenty-three head constables instead of 20.

*Line 8.*—One hundred and thirty constables instead of 127.

*POLICE STATIONS.*

*Line 8.*—There is at present no thana at Mustafabad, but the thanas of Jatrau will be abolished and a new one will be built at Mustafabad according to Mr. Hodkin's scheme. The building has been sanctioned but the funds are not yet available.

*Line 11.*—Commencing from "the circles" to "Jatrau" in the 13th line should be omitted as the circles were redistributed in 1908.

*Line 14 to 16.*—There are three outposts: Pharka, Auncha and Narangibagh.

*Page 138.—OPIUM.*

The farming system (opium) was abolished from 1st April 1910 and shops have since been sold separately. The price of opium has also been enhanced to Rs. 20 per acre. The number of licenses has been increased by two to bring the number up to the required standard for the district. Poppy cultivation has been abolished in this district except in a few villages controlled by the Fatchgarh Officer.

*Page 195.—BHANDWAT.*

Bhandwat is a small village and is situate some seven miles south-east of Mainpuri. The mounds round it show that it occupies the site of an ancient town. Large bricks (size 11" x 6" x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ") and broken old pottery found there point towards the same conclusion.

Some forty years ago a mound in this village was excavated by the villagers who unearthed a few images but superstitiously refrained from further exploration. Thinking the spot opened by the villagers might be an interesting site P. Hara Nand, an officer of Archaeological Survey department, inspected it on the 16th December 1910. A man called Debi, who was an eye-witness of the excavation, informed him that while a well was being sunk a carved lintel was noticed at the depth of about 6 feet. This was taken to be a part of the door frame of a temple which the owners did not exhume for fear of bad luck. A platform (size 12' x 3" x 12/10") now marks the spot in question. The images unearthed are lying near the platform. Amongst them there stands a carved stone jamb which appears to have come from the same place and formed part of the door frame.

There is a beautifully carved panel on the outer door of the Mahadeo temple.

*Page 204.—DILHULL.*

A stone pillar bearing inscriptions was excavated in the village in 1908. Estampages of the inscription were taken and sent to the Department of Archaeological Survey of India, Lahore, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments branch, and the Superintendent after examining them reported as follows:—

"The Dihuli stone inscription contains six lines written in Devanagri Script and incorrect Sanskrit. It is dated in Samvat 1486, Friday, the 5th day of the dark fortnight of Phalgun. It refers itself to the reign of one Maharaja Sri Vira Simha(?) Deva of the town of Dilhaka (probably Sanskritized form of Dihuli) and mentions the village of Soparipura. In the name of the Raja 'Sri Vira' and 'Deva' is quite clear. The two letters between these may or may not be *Simha*. Excepting the first two and a half lines the writing is not fully clear to me. But so far is certain that there is hardly anything of interest in it. The last two lines give

the name of the engraver. The latter portion of the third, the fourth and about the first half of the fifth lines give the name of the person (Bhatta & Devi, the wife of Hari.....) who set up the stone and its object which appears to be the construction by her of a water tank or well."

*Page 244.—NAUNER.*

Owing to height and extent of the Khera the village is conspicuous for some distance. The Khera is one of the largest in the district and is situated close to a bend of the river Isan forming one of the many riverain Kheras, as opposed to those situated near tanks such as Bhanwat, Rasemar, Kaurari, Harer, &c. These Kheras are obviously ancient sites of fortified towns placed by rivers or tanks. The Nagaria distributary, which now passes a little way to the south of the main site, is the chief source of irrigation, but there are the remains of an embankment thrown across the Isan at a distance of six furlongs from the village extending probably at one time for over a mile and 20 feet high excluding another 10 feet of depth for the actual river bed. The embankment was probably faced with a brick wall formed of bricks in which rice chaff is mingled, a practice no longer obtaining, and showing that rice cultivation was general in the tank area. The river sweeps up in a north-easterly direction from the embankment, leaving a large culturable area to the east, irrigated formerly from the water impounded but now commanded by canal water. As is usual in such ancient sites, there are remains of stone sculpture and baked ornamental brick work or pottery, placed in heaps in two positions in the village and worshipped as local deities. A brick inscription was discovered by Mr. McConeghey, Settlement Officer, in 1869 to 1872 and sent to Calcutta.

The village is owned half by the Awa Raj and half by the Kotla Raj, having been acquired from the original Chauhan owners of the clan of the Raja of Mainpuri who in their turn are said to have obtained it by ousting the Chirars.

*Page 28.—IMPOUNDING OF WILD CATTLE.*

An endeavour was made by the Collector in the year 1910 to capture and impound the wild cattle which infest parts of the district. In one instance partial success was achieved but often religious prejudices are a real obstacle to any permanent relief.

The Agricultural Association has constructed a pound for such cattle as are caught in tahsil Mustafabad. A number of wild cattle have thus been taken and given over to the villagers who have since broken them to the plough. Zamindars of the surrounding villages voluntarily provide fodder for the temporary keep of these cattle.

**KRISHI SABHA OR AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, STARTED  
IN 1908.**

There is a non-official agricultural association in this district called the "Krishi Sabha" with the Collector as its Chairman. It holds an annual show during the Chaiti Ashtami fair which falls usually in March or April.

There are 121 members.

*Page 31.—FLOODS.*

There was another flood in October, November 1910. Heavy rain accompanied by a severe thunderstorm continued for 17 hours between the 30th October and the 1st November. The rainfall at Mainpuri measured only  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " but to the west it was heavier, being at Gopalpur 9", Jera 18", Jasrana 11", Shikohabad 10", and on the Etah road 10". The Isan rose and its waters began to enter the town on 2nd November and in the evening the same day water was 2 feet deep in Lanesganj. Water flowed 2 feet deep over the Debi road. On the road from the big bridge over the Isan to the city it was breast high. Roads were cut away at various places, particularly the Debi road. The flood began to subside on the 4th and the city was quite clear by the 7th November.

*Page 138.—DRUGS.*

The drugs contract of the district was split into three parts, with effect from April 1913 (1913-14) as follows :—

- (1) Bhongaon.
- (2) Mainpuri-Karhal.
- (3) Shikohabad-Mustafabad.

**OPIUM.**

U. P.  
Gazetteer,  
P. 1156-7  
of 13-11.  
09.

1. The rate of opium per seer was, with effect from the 1st April 1910, raised from Rs. 17 to Rs. 20 by Government Notification No. 505/XIII—1 of 9th November 1909.

2. In view of the discontinuance of poppy cultivation in the district the official vend of opium was stopped with effect from the

1st April 1912, vide Government Order No. 9/XIII—20 of the 5th January 1912.

*Page 141.—MUNICIPALITY.*

Ostroi was replaced by a house tax and a tax on circumstances and property, with effect from the 1st April 1913.

*Page 105.*

Raja Narotam Singh of Eka died in October 1912 and was succeeded by his son Raja Jiwan Singh.

*Page 116.*

Proposals to rearrange the villages in tahsils Bhongon, Mainpuri and Karhal were negatived in April 1911.

*Page 144.—POUNDS.*

There are now 36 cattle pounds in the district; in 1913, as follows:—

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Kuraoli.      | 19. Dihuli.       |
| 2. Mindauli.     | 20. Bhongon.      |
| 3. Annelha.      | 21. Alipur Patti. |
| 4. Dannahar.     | 22. Bewar.        |
| 5. Ghiror.       | 23. Kusmara.      |
| 6. Kosina.       | 24. Kishni.       |
| 7. Bhanwat.      | 25. Sultanganj.   |
| 8. Karinaganj.   | 26. Nabiganj.     |
| 9. Siraganj.     | 27. Simrai.       |
| 10. Bhadan.      | 28. Samrauli.     |
| 11. Nasirpur.    | 29. Aung.         |
| 12. Khaigarth.   | 30. Jawraua.      |
| 13. Araon.       | 31. Pharha.       |
| 14. Makliapur.   | 32. Eka.          |
| 15. Karhal.      | 33. Kothia.       |
| 16. Kurrah.      | 34. Parham.       |
| 17. Barnahal.    | 35. Mustafabad.   |
| 18. Nagla Madan. | 36. Gopalpur.     |

*Page 259.—KHATTRIAS.*

Lala Sonpat Rai died in May 1912. Lala Pati Ram is now the head of the Khaltris in Shikhohabad.



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# Gazetteer of Mainpuri.

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## APPENDIX.

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# GAZETTEER OF MAINPURI.

## APPENDIX.

### CONTENTS.

	Page.
TABLE I.—Population by tahsils, 1911 ..	i
TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911 ..	ii
TABLE III.—Vital statistics ..	iii
TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause ..	iv
TABLE V.—Cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasli ..	v
TABLE VI.—Principal crops by tahsils ..	vi
TABLE VII.—Criminal Justice ..	xi
TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime ..	xii
TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements ..	xiii
TABLE X.—Revenue and cesses, 1319 Fasli ..	xiv
TABLE XI.—Excise ..	xv
TABLE XII.—Stamps ..	xvi
TABLE XIII.—Income-Tax ..	xvii
TABLE XIV.—Income-Tax by Tahsils ..	xviii
TABLE XV.—District Board ..	xx
TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Manipuri ..	xxii
TABLE XVII.—Distribution of Police ..	xxiii
TABLE XVIII.—Education, 1908 ..	xxiv
Schools, 1908 ..	xxv
Roads, 1908 ..	xxix
Ferries, 1908 ..	xxx
Post Offices, 1908 ..	xxxi
Markets, 1908 ..	xxxii
Fairs, 1908 ..	xxxiii



APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by Talukas, 1911.

Taluk.	Persons.	Total.		Hindus.				Muslims.				Others.			
		Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
Mainpuri	..	170,558	94,418	76,140	168,157	87,502	70,695	10,118	5,572	4,546	2,283	1,284	999		
Bhongon	..	219,789	120,675	99,114	208,688	114,597	94,091	9,012	4,918	4,099	2,089	1,165	924		
Karhal	..	100,874	56,082	45,252	98,283	51,264	42,019	6,826	3,182	2,693	1,266	686	680		
Shikohabad	..	167,978	86,693	71,385	143,876	78,788	64,588	11,204	5,906	5,293	3,898	1,899	1,499		
Mustafabad	..	148,925	82,152	66,773	137,624	76,014	61,510	8,918	4,454	3,864	3,083	1,684	1,399		
District Total	..	797,624	438,920	358,704	741,028	408,225	332,803	44,477	23,977	20,500	12,119	6,718	5,401		

*Mainpuri District.*

TABLE II.—Population by Thanas, 1911.

Name of thana.	Total population.				Hindus.				Muslims.				Others.				
	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.	Males.	Females.		
Bawali	..	..	35,723	29,104	61,618	32,922	27,690	2,885	1,307	1,078	884	494	890	494	494	890	
Bhoopron	..	..	67,024	36,401	30,623	62,304	38,872	28,452	3,904	2,081	1,823	816	448	908	448	908	
Eku	..	..	64,134	35,732	28,402	59,271	35,101	26,170	3,216	1,745	1,471	1,647	886	761	761	886	
Ghior	..	..	56,283	31,166	25,117	58,094	29,438	28,656	2,215	1,201	1,014	974	527	447	447	527	
Kishni	..	..	57,071	31,690	25,381	54,923	30,508	24,415	1,971	1,083	888	177	99	78	99	78	
Kuraili	..	..	63,980	35,183	28,797	60,787	33,378	27,409	2,222	1,243	979	971	532	409	532	409	
Karhal	..	..	71,278	39,035	32,238	64,600	35,453	29,147	5,485	2,913	2,522	1,258	669	569	669	569	
Kurna	..	..	63,071	29,023	24,048	52,097	28,745	23,352	1,523	847	676	51	31	20	31	20	
Mainpuri	..	..	68,703	38,020	30,737	62,168	34,872	27,796	5,660	3,077	2,483	1,035	577	458	577	458	
Mustafabad (Jasraha)	..	..	70,177	38,405	31,772	64,205	35,207	28,998	4,775	2,542	2,233	1,197	655	541	655	541	
Sissegunj	..	..	76,329	41,887	34,442	71,073	39,039	32,040	3,393	1,799	1,594	1,857	1,049	808	1,049	808	
Shikohabad	..	..	84,032	46,049	37,983	74,882	41,190	33,692	7,878	4,189	3,789	1,272	750	652	750	652	
Total	..	797,024	456,920	358,701	741,028	405,225	332,803	44,477	23,977	20,500	12,119	6,718	5,401	6,718	5,401	6,718	5,401





TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.				Rate per 1,000.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1891	..	23,678	12,053	10,025	29.75	17,015	9,839	7,746	23.11
1892	..	23,151	12,459	10,093	30.38	18,424	10,170	8,254	24.17
1893	..	23,357	15,589	13,768	38.50	15,385	8,415	6,970	20.19
1894	..	23,926	15,838	14,088	39.26	20,228	11,002	9,226	20.54
1895	..	31,644	16,697	15,047	41.52	16,023	8,542	7,481	21.02
1896	..	30,311	15,963	14,348	39.77	19,839	10,939	8,900	26.03
1897	..	26,691	14,037	12,654	35.02	27,600	14,5.7	13,023	36.21
1898	..	23,695	13,520	12,175	33.71	25,591	13,589	12,002	33.58
1899	..	38,508	20,172	18,336	50.52	31,962	16,666	15,296	41.93
1900	..	34,114	17,879	16,235	44.76	26,602	14,335	12,267	34.90
1901	..	34,540	17,975	16,565	41.64	25,308	13,423	11,893	30.51
1902	..	34,241	17,830	16,378	41.29	24,444	12,893	11,551	29.47
1903	..	34,769	18,175	16,591	41.92	29,812	15,623	14,189	35.94
1904	..	33,133	17,261	15,869	39.95	31,254	15,808	15,416	37.68
1905	..	28,075	14,792	13,283	33.85	33,700	16,798	16,908	40.64
1906	..	33,382	17,623	16,759	40.25	26,015	13,460	12,555	31.37
1907	..	32,094	16,913	16,181	38.69	30,439	15,884	14,555	36.70
1908	..	26,321	13,966	12,355	31.74	44,529	22,920	21,609	53.70
1909	..	25,120	13,365	11,755	30.29	38,283	20,490	17,793	46.14
1910	..	32,688	16,991	15,697	39.41	33,334	17,330	16,001	40.19
1911	..	33,263	17,116	16,147	38.90	34,187	17,488	16,099	41.22
1912	..	33,607	17,828	15,779	43.11	26,021	13,479	11,542	31.37
1913	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1914	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1915	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1916	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1917	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1918	..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

\* The rates from 1891 to 1900 are calculated from the returns of the 1891 census.

*Mainpuri District.*

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to causes.

Year.	Total deaths from—							
	All causes.	Plague	Cholera	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1891	..	..	17,615	..	178	65	16,963	74
1892	..	..	18,424	..	1,150	33	16,415	27
1893	..	..	15,885	..	22	13	14,217	85
1894	..	..	20,228	..	752	11	18,837	82
1895	..	..	16,028	..	4	31	14,878	49
1896	..	..	19,839	..	2	1,377	17,113	51
1897	..	..	27,600	..	107	1,699	24,521	50
1898	..	..	25,591	..	..	3	24,477	16
1899	..	..	31,962	..	1	..	30,556	13
1900	..	..	26,602	..	29	6	24,962	29
1901	..	..	25,308	..	382	3	23,240	9
1902	..	..	24,444	..	8	..	22,837	5
1903	..	..	29,812	5	270	63	27,141	68
1904	..	..	31,254	2,381	34	59	26,791	92
1905	..	..	33,706	10,886	1	57	21,384	30
1906	..	..	26,015	172	109	499	23,177	16
1907	..	..	30,439	873	135	26	26,878	30
1908	..	..	41,529	915	91	68	41,749	10
1909	..	..	38,283	692	49	2	35,721	15
1910	..	..	33,334	3,466	33	1	28,510	105
1911	..	..	34,187	7,027	182	22	23,066	33
1912	..	..	25,021	178	81	490	19,954	37
1913	..	..						
1914	..	..						
1915	..	..						
1916	..	..						
1917	..	..						
1918	..	..						





APPENDIX.

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 B.Ksh.

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable	Cultivated.						Double cropped	
				Irrigated.			Dry.	Total.			
				Total.	Canal	Wells	Tanks	Other sources			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
Mainpuri	104,635	41,665	15,748	19,609	7,229	6,957	..	9,063	45,433	45,332	8,147
Ghitor	91,505	40,554	15,913	21,231	8,022	11,033	..	2,400	17,107	38,398	9,462
Kuraoli	47,833	15,254	5,065	6,368	3,505	3,501	..	1,282	18,907	27,635	4,688
Mainpuri Tahsil	237,073	97,972	35,760	43,938	19,350	23,971	..	6,351	61,667	111,216	22,197
Bhongsa	174,641	47,717	32,102	25,700	22,291	19,780	..	9,059	50,063	91,523	17,933
Burwar	27,830	5,383	3,903	6,435	5,700	6,537	..	10,8	14,491	50,916	2,936
Allpur Patti	19,340	3,303	3,003	4,453	3,874	1,189	..	1,065	6,764	13,253	1,474
Kishan Nabiganj	71,704	23,610	12,841	10,369	6,763	6,610	..	1,050	16,364	35,253	7,529
Bhongsa Tahsil	291,576	77,401	51,853	60,913	40,628	20,710	..	6,039	97,402	161,316	29,022
Karhal	81,012	31,325	17,337	23,652	18,337	21,110	..	2,530	8,738	32,320	10,808
Barahal	65,033	14,119	8,008	16,119	4,035	13,672	..	642	17,857	36,276	7,052
Karhal Tahsil	139,016	45,441	25,653	42,011	22,912	15,901	..	3,078	26,695	68,000	17,650
Shikohabad	168,395	48,818	15,592	45,171	19,513	27,316	..	4,313	70,014	124,185	23,202
Shikohabad Tahsil	168,395	45,018	15,652	48,171	19,613	27,316	..	1,343	76,014	124,185	23,202
Mustafabad	203,111	64,102	26,734	58,768	14,010	42,005	..	2,051	63,419	112,185	22,017
Mustafabad Tahsil	203,111	64,102	26,734	58,768	14,010	42,005	..	2,651	63,419	112,185	22,017
District Total	1,071,670	332,727	168,497	205,253	116,453	129,738	..	19,062	316,197	680,453	116,798

## Mainpuri District.

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tuhasil Mainpuri.*

Year.	Fazil.	Rabi.				Kharif.				Cotton alone and with arhar.
		Total	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Opium.	Total	Juar.	Bajra.	
1305	..	77,647	24,911	-	(a) 42,884	..	69,856	(a) 28,148	15,287	..
1303	..	71,517	21,105	6,676	2,631	34,448	72,819	1,027	27,459	14,919
1307	..	70,309	21,283	6,467	2,602	38,230	59,407	1,356	27,755	9,217
1308*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1309†	..	69,653	24,611	7,715	2,176	27,121	65,419	6,811	2,803	18,116
1310*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1311*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1312*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1313	..	76,003	20,838	6,818	3,629	32,046	7,741	61,650	2,778	3,108
1314	..	69,718	21,001	6,864	1,283	29,275	6,666	73,200	2,585	25,244
1315	..	67,481	12,806	3,186	379	21,081	6,112	70,207	2,950	30,372
1316	..	61,592	15,006	15,988	1,269	21,264	4,085	71,021	3,129	25,828
1317	..	67,284	16,650	10,432	3,313	23,544	67,240	2,149	4,178	13,437
1318	..	72,820	21,517	13,557	1,906	28,511	3,486	68,787	2,064	27,161
1319	..	70,436	20,642	9,328	2,985	36,905	55,976	2,787	4,671	28,128
1320	..	67,708	20,884	8,191	2,946	29,844	..	68,816	1,795	2,661
1321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1322	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Details not available as the returns have been weedied out.

I

\* Figures not available owing to settlement operations.

† Year of verification—Present settlement.





TABLE VI.—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, *Tulsil Bhonyon*.

Year	Lah.	Kharif				Total.	Juar.	Bajra.	Juar. Bajra with arbar.	Maize.	Cotton alone and with arbar.
		Total.	Wheat.	Barley	Gram.	Combi- nation of wheat, barley and gram.	Opium.				
1805	..	100,419	42,335	7,637	55,097	..	1,01,55	(a) 36,777	30,392	..	..
1806	..	107,145	40,241	7,637	51,113	42,703	..	20,519	1,010	35,017	23,131
1807*	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,187	1,059	1,310	20,018	15,915
1808*	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,055	9,032	7,057	26,070	22,274
1809†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1810†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1811*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1812	..	100,660	46,976	6,391	31,253	37,197	..	97,011	1,703	32,003	19,599
1313	..	111,813	39,659	6,945	5,691	10,621	67,539	3,072	5,502	35,97	16,954
1314	..	102,547	40,356	7,795	22,774	39,071	10,145	113,713	27,29	41,572	35,851
1315	..	111,453	35,203	11,107	34,145	6,319	106,330	2,068	3,831	29,113	13,296
1316	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1317	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1318	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1322	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Details not available as the returns have been weeded out.

† Year of verification—present settlement.

\* Figures not available owing to settlement operations.

TABLE VI.—(continued).—*Acre in acres under the principal crops, Nakail Sikohabadd.*

Year.	Rabi.				Kharif.				Cotton alone and with arhar.		
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Combina- tion of wheat, barley and gram	Opium.	Total.	Juar.	Bujra.	Juar, bajra with arhar.	Maize.
1305	..	..	69,893	17,899	(a) 43,532	..	80,379	(e) 47,731	..	8,131	..
1306	..	..	68,318	17,611	2,710	4,410	73,447	622	2,607	40,786	6,869
1307	..	..	68,063	17,804	6,838	2,651	69,386	504	3,012	41,305	4,209
1308*	..	..	..	..	..	..	77,921	612	4,770	49,446	4,345
1309*	..	..	61,080	19,935	4,973	2,407	73,947	1,668	2,386	44,468	4,768
1310†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1311*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1312*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1313	..	..	59,007	16,200	3,237	1,395	32,502	2,460	82,160	1,512	4,198
1314*	..	..	54,766	12,848	13,101	1,628	20,946	1,254	77,889	1,671	6,478
1315	..	..	58,587	11,213	7,701	4,014	32,251	429	78,978	7,357	38,468
1316	..	..	62,745	18,126	7,183	2,578	35,769	330	70,954	1,249	5,002
1317	..	..	68,159	17,314	5,759	1,741	38,848	288	72,949	6,770	41,632
1318	..	..	82,635	14,803	6,277	4,729	46,991	845	6,138	4,1257	16,671
1319	..	..	69,306	15,043	5,006	3,201	34,921	..	63,889	1,206	37,342
1320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77,912	869	6,795	41,071
1321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1322	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Details not available as the returns have been weeded out. | \* Figures not available owing to settlement operations.

† Year of verification—present settlement.





TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, *Tahsil Mustafabad*.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gum.	Combination of wheat, barley and gram.	Total.	Jun.	Bojra.	Jun., Bojra with arhar.	Colton alone and with arhar.
Fasli.					(a) 42,028					
1305	..	70,416	20,306	..	..	71,160	..	..	..	15,911
1306	..	70,320	20,406	6,880	9,97	83,708	..	1,398	31,235	15,778
1307	..	64,603	23,224	7,779	1,071	29,750	..	1,414	11,191	..
1308*	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,607	1,501	32,206	12,735
1309*	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,140	2,184	30,037	..
1310†	..	63,713	20,641	12,307	1,984	26,427	..	1,552	..	..
1911*	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,693	3,847	21,606	10,844
1312*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1913	..	67,365	17,629	6,934	3,347	124,950	28,152	65,304	8,669	26,925
1314	..	61,053	20,631	7,030	710	20,671	27,369	74,704	3,307	91,709
1915	..	57,717	19,591	14,651	824	24,979	2,017	71,546	2,876	4,003
1916	..	60,161	13,950	10,082	1,306	22,118	984	72,036	2,409	4,382
1917	..	63,081	17,070	15,393	2,188	25,349	691	68,900	1,976	3,122
1918	..	69,197	21,451	12,149	1,843	30,802	635	64,268	2,395	4,452
1919	..	79,724	19,358	10,421	3,581	40,547	..	63,698	2,410	6,384
1920	..	63,410	20,075	8,813	2,255	28,697	..	71,700	1,638	3,052
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1922	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1923	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1925	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Details not available as the returns have been rounded out. | \*Figures not available owing to settlement operations.

† Year of verification—present settlement.

## Mainpuri District.

**TANIE VI**—(concluded).—Area in acres, under the principal crops, *Tahsil Karhal.*

(a) Details not available as the returns have been needed out.  
† Year of Verification

\* Figures not available owing to settlement operations.  
† Your of verification—present settlement.





TABLE VIII.—*Criminal Justice.*

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police—			Number of persons—				
	Suo motu.	By order of Magis- trate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquit- ted or dis- charged.	Con- victed.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1892	..	..	2,214	18	1,063	1,543	467	1,076
1893	..	..	1,898	49	1,055	1,709	413	1,296
1894	..	..	1,777	41	1,189	1,660	438	1,222
1895	..	..	1,685	38	1,072	1,518	414	1,103
1896	..	..	1,582	30	1,008	1,485	501	984
1897	..	..	1,912	51	1,309	1,781	461	1,323
1898	..	..	1,279	31	860	1,160	365	1,095
1899	..	..	1,718	29	1,161	1,494	284	1,210
1900	..	..	1,741	44	1,008	1,268	214	1,052
1901	..	..	1,516	16	847	1,211	240	971
1902	..	..	1,345	21	766	1,188	243	945
1903	..	..	1,211	17	745	1,249	256	993
1904	..	..	1,327	12	810	1,168	218	950
1905	..	..	2,919	176	933	1,609	448	1,161
1906	..	..	2,217	221	694	1,339	547	792
1907	..	..	2,409	215	616	1,525	485	1,040
1908	..	..	2,208	316	678	884	98	791
1909	..	..	984	308	672	1,284	387	847
1910	..	..	949	177	592	955	935	620
1911	..	..	1,097	226	729	1,912	388	829
1912	..	..	1,058	286	718	1,318	523	795
1913	..	..						
1914	..	..						
1915	..	..						
1916	..	..						
1917	..	..						

Note.—Columns 2 and 3 should show cases instituted during the year.





## APPENDIX.

TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements.

Pargana.	Year of settlement.					1803.	1809.	1812.	1840.	Revision of 1844.	1873.	1905.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							
Mainpuri	72,440	83,562	89,291	94,860	86,263	93,070	1,01,102					
Ghior	31,818	32,665	32,676	96,177	85,568	91,840	1,01,295					
Kureoli				38,428	82,715	41,770	46,853					
Tahsil Mainpuri												
K. rhal												
Barnhal												
Tahsil Kacch												
Alipur Patti												
Bevar												
Kishni												
Bhongon												
Tahsil Bhongaon												
Mustafabad												
Tahsil Mustafabad												
Shikohabad..												
Tahsil Shikohabad												
District Total	10,00,000	11,10,000	12,00,000	12,40,801	11,21,291	12,76,430	13,57,364					

\* Note.—Figures showing the demand at the earlier settlements are not available for these parganas as great portions of them were included in large talukas, such as Manohara and Muhammadpur-Labhaba, which comprised villages assessed collectively and not individually, and no record of the assessment village by village, if it was ever made, now exists.

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year 1319 Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in <i>Ain-i-Akkari</i> .				Incidence per acre.	
		Revenue	Cesses.	Total	Cultivated.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mampuri ..	Bhongaon Sauj	1,00,970	10,107	1,11,077	2 7 2	1 0 11
Ghior ..	Rapri ..	1,01,308	10,181	1,11,489	2 14 5	1 2 10
Kuraoli ..	Kuraoli ..	46,682	4,668	51,350	1 18 10	1 1 2
Tahsil Mainpuri ..		2,48,960	24,906	2,73,866	2 7 5	1 1 9
Bhongon ..	Bhongaon ..	1,88,831	18,893	2,07,714	2 8 1	1 3 0
Bewar ..	Birwar ..	25,881	2,588	2,8469	1 5 9	1 0 5
Alipur Patti ..	Patti Alipur ..	21,119	2,112	23,231	1 12 1	1 3 1
Kishni Nabi-ganj.	Bhongaon ..	81,903	8,191	90,094	2 8 11	1 4 1
Tahsil Bhongaon ..		3,17,734	31,774	3,49,508	2 2 1	1 3 1
Karhal ..	Etawah ..	94,219	9,455	1,03,674	3 3 4	1 4 6
Barnahal ..	Etawah ..	93,465	9,347	1,02,812	2 13 4	1 12 1
Tahsil Karhal ..		1,87,684	18,802	2,06,486	3 0 2	1 7 8
Shikohabad ..	Rapri ..	2,81,308	28,264	3,09,572	2 7 11	1 10 3
Tahsil Shikohabad.		2,81,308	28,264	3,09,572	2 7 11	1 10 3
Mustafabad ..	Rapri ..	8,19,605	81,960	8,51,565	3 2 2	1 11 6
Tahsil Mustafabad.		8,19,605	81,960	8,51,565	3 2 2	1 11 6
District Total ..	..	13,55,291	1,35,706	14,90,997	2 9 1	1 6 3





TABLE XI.—Excise.

Year	Country split. Incomes from foreign liquors.	Excise from receipts.			Excise from receipts.			Excise from receipts.			Excise from receipts.			Excise from receipts.			Excise from receipts.			Excise from receipts.			Excise from receipts.					
		Consump- tion for the month of—			Consump- tion in Ganga-			Consump- tion in Not avail- able			Consump- tion in Alka-			Consump- tion in Alka-			Consump- tion in Liquor, including fork.			Consump- tion in Drugs.			Consump- tion in Opium.					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1890-91	00	18,490	7,417	2,630	8,610	4,603	9,34	31,440	630	277	60	92	81	14														
1891-92	..	118	21,036	9,359	2,625	7,485	4,763	10,10	35,468	1,262	905	98	62	91	81	14												
1892-93	..	211	21,680	9,124	2,145	6,010	2,21	33	10,627	10,10	36,617	2,032	103	90	78	16												
1893-94	..	161	25,962	11,644	2,164	8,705	1,66	33	35,16	3,962	9,17	40,421	1,734	108	61	90	16											
1894-95	..	213	20,553	11,623	2,616	9,315	2,11	33	19	4,357	10,11	47,028	1,663	431	122	69	57	81	18									
1895-96	..	173	27,190	10,190	2,260	9,862	67	35	51	26	4,310	10,10	43,916	1,660	400	129	60	90	81	18								
1896-97	..	163	19,058	8,743	2,160	7,000	7,016	2,30	51	4	3,417	8,33	35,031	1,616	390	100	40	82	70	18								
1897-98	..	193	23,065	9,776	4,417	9,997	1,6	30	37	3,669	9,15	41,656	1,216	408	151	49	81	70	19									
1898-99	..	111	22,468	10,603	4,352	10,916	4	2	64	21	3,633	9,35	41,689	1,010	326	160	60	84	62	19								
1899-1900	..	135	26,668	9,218	4,723	12,611	0	5	19	30	3,601	9,10	50,022	1,720	469	225	49	72	62	20								
1900-01	..	193	31,791	10,724	4,662	20,930	..	16	0	4,417	10	8	61,976	2,723	411	263	63	70	62	20								
1901-02	..	163	55,458	11,627	4,600	24,000	..	10	0	4,771	11	0	1,670	1,051	469	211	57	72	62	10								
1902-03	..	171	32,655	13,431	4,631	10,935	..	39	37	6,254	13	1	65,730	1,440	649	214	64	80	81	20								
1903-04	..	603	47,236	16,760	4,085	32,160	..	24	0	4,986	11	29	69,181	2,118	635	393	61	78	78	20								
1904-05	..	701	49,184	16,801	4,053	32,050	..	27	0	5,356	12	0	92,167	2,279	658	402	63	77	78	20								
1905-06	..	704	42,419	13,461	4,151	32,500	..	25	0	5,100	11	34	65,315	2,295	601	395	62	77	78	20								
1906-07	..	450	43,533	13,335	3,471	20,134	..	26	39	5,110	12	0	81,615	743	679	355	64	73	62	20								
1907-08	..	221	49,664	12,674	3,655	20,381	..	22	10	5,314	12	4	69,146	2,170	652	370	65	62	20									
1908-09	..	135	41,679	10,642	4,216	28,443	..	10	0	6,732	13	26	60,360	604	347	70	64	62	15									
1909-10	..	159	43,916	11,788	4,226	26,091	..	18	37	6,306	15	18	84,765	1,708	669	355	77	65	22	17								
1910-11	..	132	60,902	13,471	4,370	30,227	..	19	18	7,250	13	3	93,910	1,612	660	384	89	63	22	10								
1911-12	..	65	63,718	13,104	5,003	19,339	..	16	12	8,561	14	2	90,450	1,445	709	350	103	65	61	10								
1912-13	..																											
1913-14	..																											
1914-15	..																											
1915-16	..																											
1916-17	..																											
1917-18	..																											

\* Includes one shop for medical purposes (druggist's permits and the like) from the year 1899-1900 to 1905-06.

*Mainpuri District.*TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year. 1	Receipts from—			Total charges, Rs. 5
	Non- judicial. 2	Court-fee including copies. 3	All sources. 4	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 .. .. ..	18,794	1,19,900	1,88,786	2,122
1891-92 .. .. ..	20,794	1,19,079	1,40,510	2,912
1892-93 .. .. ..	19,465	1,09,018	1,28,527	2,633
1893-94 .. .. ..	22,254	1,23,761	1,46,109	3,171
1894-95 .. .. ..	25,005	1,13,256	1,98,413	2,733
1895-96 .. .. ..	21,979	1,06,949	1,29,810	1,533
1896-97 .. .. ..	25,375	93,427	1,19,028	1,728
1897-98 .. .. ..	21,297	1,09,428	1,31,825	1,809
1898-99 .. .. ..	19,981	1,03,837	1,25,475	1,959
1899-1900 .. .. ..	23,320	1,09,031	1,33,930	2,071
1900-01 .. .. ..	25,050	1,28,511	1,55,109	1,719†
1901-02 .. .. ..	25,972	1,35,378	1,62,940	3,119
1902-03 .. .. ..	23,190	1,22,144	1,47,036	3,035
1903-04 .. .. ..	21,136	1,27,925	1,50,733	3,303
1904-05 .. .. ..	23,975	1,36,083	1,61,715	3,003
1905-06 .. .. ..	24,684	1,36,819	1,63,206	4,103
1906-07 .. .. ..	24,898	1,44,474	1,71,045	3,102
1907-08 .. .. ..	26,272	1,42,422	1,44,117	3,521
1908-09 .. .. ..	25,989	1,42,940	1,44,500	3,471
1909-10 .. .. ..	27,826	1,69,264	1,71,094	3,579
1910-11 .. .. ..	26,939	1,98,798	2,00,553	4,412
1911-12 .. .. ..	24,771	1,45,259	1,46,939	4,036
1912-13 .. .. ..	27,630	1,60,597	1,63,607	4,229
1913-14 .. .. ..				
1914-15 .. .. ..				
1915-16 .. .. ..				
1916-17 .. .. ..				
1917-18 .. .. ..				

\* Includes receipts from court-fees, copy and water marked paper only.

† Discount only.





## **APPENDIX.**

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.		Total charges.		Number Wholly or partly suc-cessful.		Objectives under Part IV.		
	Total receipts.		Assessors.		Tax.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Assessors.		Tax.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1890-91	34,351	..	..	..	..	..	983	16,408	141	13,818	838	512	238
1891-92	32,383	..	..	..	..	..	980	16,001	141	13,817	496	429	90
1892-93	32,441	..	..	..	..	..	979	16,194	188	13,800	693	368	94
1893-94	30,506	..	..	..	..	..	978	14,098	121	11,717	609	810	67
1894-95	30,963	..	..	..	..	..	1,012	15,269	114	11,638	296	465	90
1895-96	29,776	..	..	..	..	..	999	14,986	114	10,919	167	891	195
1896-97	29,326	1	203	..	..	..	955	14,985	114	10,618	160	886	109
1897-98	32,116	1	124	..	..	..	943	16,200	129	12,652	186	428	116
1898-99	31,294	1	182	..	..	..	945	16,283	181	12,100	251	361	110
1899-1900	29,489	1	177	..	..	..	909	14,688	111	10,745	44	243	19
1900-01	31,210	1	170	..	..	..	908	15,165	119	11,852	115	276	90
1901-02	31,246	1	161	..	..	..	924	15,283	118	11,941	454	252	74
1902-03	30,402	3	165	..	..	..	962	15,630	112	11,051	163	826	71
1903-04	22,421	3	99	..	..	..	395	8,850	94	9,743	360	163	43
1904-05	22,384	3	168	..	..	..	323	8,634	93	9,866	96	121	44
1905-06	22,107	3	166	..	..	..	916	8,395	94	10,019	112	193	48
1906-07	22,842	4	126	..	..	..	326	8,801	90	10,638	1,405	164	54
1907-08	21,978	9	418	..	..	..	320	8,695	86	9,348	277	160	61
1908-09	19,076	7	160	..	..	..	317	8,341	96	10,080	443	172	65
1909-10	19,821	6	220	..	..	..	365	9,353	95	9,924	236	177	50
1910-11	21,459	4	206	..	..	..	397	10,080	106	10,980	134	192	47
1911-12	20,654	4	167	..	..	..	377	9,487	110	10,826	160	161	81
1912-13	21,862	6	249	..	..	..	391	9,969	116	11,444	146	146	47

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*





TABLE XIV.—(concluded).—*Income-tax by Tahsils (Part IV only).*

TABLE XV.—District Board.

Year.	Receipts.						Expenditure.										Rs.
	Education.	Medi- cal.	Sci- entific.	Mis- cel- laneous.	Giri- works.	Perris.	Total ex- penditure.	Construc- tional.	General.	Admi-	Provincial.	Nation-	Sci- entific.	Mis- cel- laneous.	Giri- works.	Pounds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Rs.	
1890-91	Rs. 1,222	Rs. 653	Rs. 653	Rs. 33	Rs. 770	Rs. 446	Rs. 76,503	Rs. 1104	Rs. 23,250	Rs. 7,745	Rs. 4,112	Rs. 40,292	Rs. 1,944	Rs. 38,969	Rs. 4,112	Rs.	
1891-92	1,487	663	4,486	33	663	1,663	72,681	1,174	22,673	7,851	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1892-93	1,663	..	1,577	84	..	1,663	67,943	1,192	21,843	7,003	..	2,446	36,971	..	..	..	
1893-94	2,361	1,363	..	674	16	2,282	65,894	1,240	21,501	6,820	..	2,116	34,216	..	..	..	
1894-95	2,201	1,721	..	518	..	3,896	65,699	1,289	21,703	7,254	..	2,112	33,386	..	..	..	
1895-96	2,648	1,889	..	495	..	5,216	63,928	1,018	21,810	7,219	..	615	32,261	..	..	..	
1896-97	2,749	1,755	..	1,021	2,016	5,901	62,717	..	22,342	7,933	..	615	30,832	..	..	..	
1897-98	2,788	1,038	..	875	2,304	8,942	69,228	1,082	22,781	7,150	..	..	38,910	..	..	..	
1898-99	2,908	2,018	..	938	12,116	5,555	64,602	1,6579	22,656	6,804	..	..	33,117	..	..	..	
1899-1900	2,007	1,751	..	883	4,406	*10,656	84,598	1,6579	24,035	8,450	..	37	47,124	3,078	715	715	
1900-01	3,029	1,611	..	872	6,889	12,560	94,863	1,707	24,289	8,751	..	..	54,060	3,866	800	800	
1901-02	3,800	1,925	..	40	3,418	13,903	14,036	92,694	1,708	24,764	8,701	948	216	61,394	3,854	1,570	
1902-03	4,189	1,801	942	920	3,023	15,138	4,350	1,00,814	2,751	14,52	9,656	1,944	13	52,999	3,888	1,010	
1903-04	4,118	2,022	374	27	6,189	16,045	8,357	94,028	1,818	29,032	9,930	1,447	63	47,166	4,388	594	
1904-05	3,689	2,633	361	689	4,189	18,826	2,899	99,540	1,068	29,150	10,160	1,883	196	68,630	8,056	839	
1905-06	3,720	3,014	348	606	3,954	11,395	2,963	12,746	1,763	34,817	10,610	1,726	891	77,437	8,087	285	
1906-07	4,197	2,682	330	694	2,898	11,967	3,003	1,27,980	2,216	36,508	10,778	2,069	461	71,463	3,672	416	
1907-08	5,883	2,710	286	649	4,010	14,736	2,816	1,14,201	3,647	39,098	11,649	2,084	442	62,848	3,672	416	
1908-09	5,888	2,985	304	21	3,888	12,195	3,641	1,19,136	3,522	45,770	12,049	3,208	477	50,103	4,007	1,001	
1909-10	7,017	12,027	366	239	6,572	16,273	2,769	1,11,958	3,761	40,924	12,813	2,942	655	47,367	3,596	..	
1910-11	9,882	5,865	291	9,852	3,135	16,698	2,789	1,05,200	2,160	29,938	87,388	10,670	2,962	10	45,472	3,618	132
1911-12	15,361	2,876	418	212	7,083	17,327	2,172	1,29,714	2,160	8,487	38,689	10,908	3,136	23	65,987	5,180	195
1912-13	8,894	8,913	482	68	4,216	17,187	2,804	1,14,701	..	3,274	37,276	13,687	3,064	655	51,369	5,264	113
1913-14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1914-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1915-16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1917-18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Formerly not receipts only were shown. From this year receipts and also expenditure are given.

† From this year the gross receipts from ferries were for the first time credited to the District Board.





## APPENDIX.

xxi

TABLE XV—(concluded).—Notified Area Shikohabad.

Year.	Tax.	Receipts.				Expenditure.											
		Rent.	Pound.	Sale proceeds of manuro.	Fines.	Contri. bution.	Miscel. laneous.	Extra- ordin- ary.	Total.	Collec- tion and office expenses.	Public works.	Educa- tion.	Gener- al and lighting.	Contri- bution.	Miscel- laneous.	Extra- ordin- ary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1908-09 <sup>11</sup> ..	8,267	..	611	1,012	13	..	65	..	4,958	471	1,444	..	2,014	..	147	182	4,208
1909-10 ..	8,611	167	1,868	1,305	62	..	42	58	6,013	654	868	..	2,968.	..	94	141	3,710
1910-11 ..	8,611	249	980	855	130	..	17	3	5,845	971	2,786	184	2,285	50	56	132	5,864
1911-12 ..	8,720	325	1,441	905	65	..	6	209	6,571	612	1,676	..	2,436	50	2,093	221	7,036
1912-13 ..	8,874	413	906	905	34	..	88	10	6,290	690	2,473	110	2,540	50	81	132	5,916
<i>Notified Area Civil Station Mainpuri.</i>																	
1909-10 ..	273	986	277	16	1	..	480	..	1,933	143	120	..	611	82	419	..	1,376
1910-11 ..	205	1,004	528	16	..	..	451	..	2,203	179	540	..	425	..	820	..	1,464
1911-12 ..	183	897	495	11	1	..	229	..	1,756	213	981	..	372	..	169	..	1,124
1912-13 ..	212	1,827	270	20	..	..	347	..	2,176	214	1,484	50	526	428	176	..	2,878

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Mainpuri.

Year.	Octroi.	Income.			Expenditure.																	
		Tax on houses and lands.			Other sources.			Administration and collection of taxes.			Water-supply and drainage.			Conservancy.			Hospitals and dispensaries.			Public works.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1880-81	13,129	..	453	..	2,128	15,716	2,451	3,966	..	..	3,690	660	2,676	899	2,862	16,604	..	..	..			
1881-92	12,924	..	342	286	1,484	16,086	2,570	3,583	..	..	4,830	60	2,417	881	1,904	16,845	..	..	..			
1882-93	13,294	..	228	304	1,038	15,459	2,731	3,678	..	..	3,773	797	1,907	419	1,641	14,946	..	..	..			
1883-94	14,592	..	150	811	1,403	16,936	3,015	3,966	..	..	2,749	780	1,940	450	1,018	14,249	..	..	..			
1884-95	14,510	..	198	331	1,692	18,741	2,771	3,856	..	..	4,000	1,160	3,674	601	1,269	17,131	..	..	..			
1885-96	14,773	..	120	426	1,501	16,820	3,04	3,076	..	..	3,872	970	3,70	628	1,238	17,050	..	..	..			
1886-97	13,593	..	114	398	1,375	15,210	2,987	3,606	..	..	3,911	790	1,863	642	1,216	16,421	..	..	..			
1887-98	13,655	..	222	887	2,486	16,680	2,840	3,142	..	..	3,636	2,802	982	624	1,258	16,282	..	..	..			
1888-99	14,883	..	297	459	1,640	17,779	2,978	3,082	..	..	2,527	780	3,821	789	1,225	16,152	..	..	..			
1889-90	13,528	..	270	608	1,660	15,866	2,948	3,221	..	..	4,453	770	4,602	827	1,511	16,232	..	..	..			
1890-91	15,576	..	258	408	1,707	17,949	2,949	3,307	..	..	4,187	1,168	2,100	1,901	1,490	16,507	..	..	..			
1891-92	17,327	..	318	598	1,631	20,192	4,188	3,192	..	..	4,377	1,070	1,108	1,392	1,600	16,927	..	..	..			
1892-93	17,277	..	161	591	2,727	20,753	3,673	3,467	..	..	4,876	1,010	3,024	1,398	1,641	19,089	..	..	..			
1893-94	16,020	..	300	705	4,661	21,742	3,715	3,809	..	..	2,212	845	1,010	2,477	1,878	26,409	..	..	..			
1894-95	16,084	..	284	423	4,424	23,643	4,635	4,286	1,038	1,304	6,485	960	1,299	1,481	1,875	21,888	..	..	..			
1895-96	18,512	..	284	423	5,58	24,005	4,717	2,859	941	1,401	5,198	1,162	3,550	2,682	1,456	23,065	..	..	..			
1896-97	19,557	..	276	659	4,383	24,334	5,697	5,84	1,291	6,852	1,197	3,370	1,837	1,875	28,400	..	..	..	..			
1897-98	20,597	..	233	1,439	1,976	20,845	6,975	1,517	89	1,218	6,842	1,028	1,928	1,318	1,654	21,384	..	..	..			
1898-99	21,527	..	233	1,035	1,794	18,354	6,449	1,826	1,143	6,511	1,112	781	1,800	1,181	20,407	..	..	..	..			
1899-1900	21,509	..	233	1,035	2,774	22,764	5,478	806	1,141	45	5,903	1,070	718	1,166	6,053	21,875	..	..	..			





TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1912.*

Thana.	Sub-inspectors.	Head-constables.	Constables.	Municipal police.	Town police.	Rural police.	Road police.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Mainpuri	..	3	4	49	..	2	125	6
Bhongaon	..	2	1	12	..	10	135	9
Kishni	..	2	1	11	..	..	155	8
Bewar	..	2	1	12	..	..	148	14
Kursoli	.	2	1	12	..	9	155	13
Kura	..	2	1	12	..	..	124	4
Karhal	..	2	1	12	..	12	178	4
Ghiror	..	2	2	15	..	..	127	10
Sirsaganj	..	3	1	15	..	10	183	10
Shikohabad	..	2	2	18	..	19	192	14
Mustafabad	..	2	2	18	..	5	129	6
Eka	..	2	1	13	..	..	108	8
Civil Reserve	..	8	12	65	..	..	..	..
Armed Police	..	1	23	130	..	..	..	..
Total	..	84	53	892	..	68	1,759	104

TABLE XVII.—*Education*, 1908.





*List of Schools, 1903.*

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Mainpuri ..	Mainpuri ..	High School ..	137
	Ditto ..	Mission High School ..	130
	Ditto ..	Vernacular Middle School,	175
	Aunohha ..	Primary School ..	23
	Jeonti ..	Ditto ..	25
	Sikandarpur ..	Ditto ..	23
	Ghiror ..	Ditto ..	41
	Nauner ..	Ditto ..	45
	Auren ..	Ditto ..	105
	Naurangpur ..	Ditto ..	17
	Bhatni ..	Ditto ..	19
	Ghitauli ..	Ditto ..	29
	Fazilpur ..	Ditto ..	16
	Kuraoli ..	Ditto ..	111
	Daulatpur ..	Ditto ..	69
	Lajpur ..	Ditto ..	24
	Kuchola ..	Ditto ..	30
	Lakhaura ..	Ditto ..	18
	Angautha ..	Ditto ..	19
	Jawapur ..	Ditto ..	19
	Usnida ..	Ditto ..	21
	Tinrauli ..	Ditto ..	16
	Madban ..	Ditto ..	16
	Belohar ..	Ditto ..	17
	Ikri ..	Ditto ..	21
	Faizpur ..	Ditto ..	21
	Isai ..	Ditto ..	50
	Ganj and Mainpuri free schools.	Ditto ..	196
	Purohitana ..	Girls' School ..	20
	Nauner ..	Ditto ..	18
	Kuraoli ..	Ditto ..	16
	Mainpuri ..	Model School ..	18
	Mrirhaul ..	Aided School ..	19
Shikohabad ..	Kharpali ..	Ditto ..	28
	Sonai ..	Ditto ..	18
	Rasemar ..	Ditto ..	17
	Sirs ..	Ditto ..	12
	Sarai Latif ..	Ditto ..	32
	O ..	Ditto ..	18
	Thorwa ..	Ditto ..	1
	Chapri ..	Ditto ..	19
	Manquna ..	Ditto ..	16
	Parunkh ..	Ditto ..	29
	Sansarpur ..	Ditto ..	32
	Kason ..	Ditto ..	16
	Shikohabad ..	Vernacular Middle School,	164
	Sarhupur ..	Primary School ..	44
	Rajaura ..	Ditto ..	26
	Bharaul ..	Ditto ..	22
	Makhanpur ..	Ditto ..	44
	Sothra ..	Ditto ..	31

## Mainpuri District.

## List of Schools, 1908—(continued).

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Shikohabad— (concluded).	Labhua ..	Primary School	54
	Sahnouli ..	Ditto	20
	Madanpur ..	Ditto	31
	Kesri ..	Ditto	25
	Karera ..	Ditto	20
	Aswai ..	Ditto	26
	Simra ..	Ditto	25
	Nagla Gulai ..	Ditto	25
	Gurha ..	Ditto	76
	Sirsaganj ..	Ditto	27
	Nain ..	Ditto	23
	Urmara ..	Ditto	19
	Birai Jahanabad ..	Ditto	23
	Punehha ..	Ditto	26
	Bhadan ..	Ditto	23
	Araon ..	Ditto	53
	Shikohabad ..	Girls' School	17
	Makhanpur ..	Ditto	16
	Dandiamai ..	Ditto	21
	Surajpur ..	Ditto	24
	Orawar ..	Ditto	21
	Salempur ..	Aided School	22
	Tiliani ..	Ditto	27
	Umri ..	Ditto	26
	Jaimai ..	Ditto	30
	Garhsan ..	Ditto	17
	Nasirpur ..	Ditto	34
	Pitepur ..	Ditto	..
Karhal ..	Karhal ..	Vernacular Middle School	93
	Barnahal ..	Primary School	55
	Dihuli ..	Ditto	33
	Sahan ..	Ditto	12
	Chandikra ..	Ditto	20
	Harwai ..	Ditto	23
	Rampur ..	Ditto	20
	Terha Nawa ..	Ditto	19
	Rahmatullahpur ..	Ditto	15
	Takhrau ..	Ditto	29
	Karhal ..	Aided Girls' School	24
	Kamalpur ..	Aided School	14
	Nagla Dayal ..	Ditto	26
	Chandpur ..	Ditto	21
	Dundgaon ..	Ditto	16
Bhongaon ..	Terha ..	Ditto	16
	Bhongaon ..	Vernacular Middle School	143
	Ali Khera ..	Primary School	121
	Kirpalpur ..	Ditto	50
	Kirpia ..	Ditto	72
	Kishni ..	Ditto	51
	Allahabad ..	Ditto	62
	Bewar ..	Ditto	92





## List of Schools, 1908—(continued).

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Bhongaon— (concluded).	Kusmara .. ..	Primary School Ditto	49 40
	Torarpur .. ..	Ditto	38
	Sultanganj .. ..	Ditto	28
	Kinawar .. ..	Ditto	34
	Katra Saman .. ..	Ditto	49
	Aurandh .. ..	Ditto	23
	Aghar .. ..	Ditto	41
	Jagatpur .. ..	Ditto	26
	Naugawan .. ..	Ditto	81
	Tarha .. ..	Ditto	25
	Gujarpur .. ..	Ditto	19
	Ratanpur .. ..	Ditto	30
	Garhia .. ..	Ditto	19
	Pharenji .. ..	Ditto	28
	Deoganj .. ..	Ditto	20
	Kaithauli .. ..	Ditto	28
	Sugaon .. ..	Ditto	56
	Sahara .. ..	Ditto	25
	Humayunpur .. ..	Ditto	24
	Nagla Penth .. ..	Ditto	23
	Sakra .. ..	Ditto	40
	Nabiganj .. ..	Ditto	36
	Obhachha .. ..	Ditto	19
	Jaramai .. ..	Ditto	27
	Ajitganj .. ..	Girls' School	22
	Bewar .. ..	Ditto	15
	Kusmara .. ..	Ditto	19
	Ali Khera .. ..	Aided School	38
	Bichawan .. ..	Ditto	18
	Barauli .. ..	Ditto	16
	Jarsauli .. ..	Ditto	22
	Hindupur .. ..	Ditto	23
	Barhat .. ..	Ditto	25
	Bhainsrauli .. ..	Ditto	18
	Mangaon .. ..	Ditto	18
	Tliani .. ..	Ditto	29
	Chilaunsa .. ..	Ditto	
Mustafabad	Josrana .. ..	Primary School Ditto	54 54
	Parham .. ..	Ditto	28
	Mustafabad .. ..	Ditto	47
	Uresar .. ..	Ditto	54
	Khairgarh .. ..	Ditto	22
	Paindhat .. ..	Ditto	40
	Pharha .. ..	Ditto	20
	Baragaon .. ..	Ditto	26
	Bhadana .. ..	Ditto	19
	Kusiori .. ..	Ditto	21
	Hatwant .. ..	Ditto	19
	Jhapara .. ..	Ditto	37
	Eka .. ..	Ditto	10
	Kaurara Buzurg .. ..	Ditto	
	Hatauli Jaisinghpur .. ..	Ditto	18

*List of Schools, 1908 —(concluded).*

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Mustafabad —(conclud- ed).	Nagla Dhir ..	Primary School	21
	Bairne Sanaura ..	Ditto	18
	Sunao ..	Ditto	14
	Kailai ..	Ditto	17
	Pilakhtar ..	Ditto	31
	Bahat ..	Ditto	15
	Khudadadpur ..	Ditto	11
	Keshpur ..	Ditto	18
	Kharirgarh ..	Aided Girls' School	22
	Tharaua ..	Aided School	28
	Sankhni ..	Ditto	20
	Katena Harsa ..	Ditto	16
	Kharit Milaoli ..	Ditto	28
	Nizampur ..	Ditto	18
	Kanwara ..	Ditto	21
	Rampur ..	Ditto	16





## ROADS, 1908.

A.—PROVINCIAL.		Miles fur. ft.
(i) Grand Trunk road, Aligarh, Etah and Cawnpore section.	..	87 2 510
(ii) Agra, Mainpuri and Bhongon' Trunk road ..	..	45 6 557
(iii) Etawah, Bowar and Fatehgarh road ..	..	20 1 93
Total ..	..	103 2 500
A.—LOCAL.		
<i>I.A.—First-class metalled roads bridged and drained throughout.</i>		
(i) Etah and Shikohabad road ..	..	19 7 590
†(ii) Shikohabad railway feeder road ..	..	1 4 180
(iii) Jastrana and Mustafabad road ..	..	6 7 500
(iv) Sirsaganj and Batesar road ..	..	2 2 280
†(v) Gheror and Jastrana road ..	..	9 5 222
†(vi) Gheror Kasma railway feeder road ..	..	3 2 180
<i>Station roads.</i>		
(i) Post-office to cricket-ground road ..	..	
(ii) Great circular road ..	..	
(iii) Little ..	..	
(iv) Sansarpur "junction" ..	..	
(v) Ditto to dák bungalow road ..	..	
(vi) Cricket-ground to Bhongon road ..	..	
(vii) Encamping-ground road ..	..	
(viii) Police lines road ..	..	
(ix) Church to Judge's court road ..	..	
(x) Judge's court to Isan Nadi road ..	..	
(xi) Church to Isan Nadi road ..	..	
(xii) Post-office to Collector's kachabri road ..	..	
(xiii) Kaobahri junction road ..	..	
(xiv) Jail road ..	..	
(xv) Judge's court to city road ..	..	
(xvi) City to Devi road ..	..	
Total ..	..	15 7 807
		59 5 279
<i>I.B.—First-class local metalled roads partially bridged and drained. §</i>		
(i) Mainpuri and Kuraoli road ..	..	11 4 180
(ii) Mainpuri and Etawah road ..	..	18 4 0
(iii) Shikohabad and Sirsaganj road ..	..	7 3 0
(iv) Shikohabad and Batesar road ..	..	8 3 0
(v) Kaurara railway feeder road ..	..	1 2 180
Total ..	..	46 7 820

\* Provincialized from 1st April 1908.

† Provincialized vide G. O. No. —<sup>197</sup><sub>XII.B.4</sub>, dated 14th May 1918.

‡ Raised and metalled in 1907-08.

§ Actually bridged and drained throughout.

## ROADS, 1908—(concluded).

			Miles fur. ft.
<i>II-B.—Second-class unmetalled roads.</i>			
(i) Shikhababad and Batesar road ..	..	..	3 0 0
(ii) Ghiror and Kurroli road ..	..	..	18 0 0
(iii) Jasrana and Buraguon road ..	..	..	2 3 0
(iv) Sirsaganj and Araon road ..	..	..	6 4 0
(v) Sirsaganj and Etawah road ..	..	..	12 0 0
(vi) Mustafabad and Pharha road ..	..	..	5 6 0
(vii) Sirsaganj and Karhal road ..	..	..	16 0 0
(viii) Karhal and Kishni road ..	..	..	19 4 0
(ix) Bhadan railway feeder road ..	..	..	2 0 0
(x) Mainpuri, Bhanwat and Saman road ..	..	..	17 0 0
(xi) Kanimganj and Bichhwan road ..	..	..	3 0 0
(xii) Makhanpur railway station road ..	..	..	0 5 0
(xiii) Ohhachha and Ali-Khera road ..	..	..	8 0 0
(xiv) Madar Darwaza road and Isan Nadi road to distillery road.	..	..	1 0 0
Total	..	109 6 0	
<i>III.—Third-class roads banked and surfaced but not drained.</i>			
(i) Mustafabad and Paindhat road ..	..	..	2 4 0
(ii) Mainpuri and Sirsaganj road ..	..	..	23 4 0
(iii) Sirsaganj and Batesar road ..	..	..	7 3 0
(iv) Ghiror and Karhal road ..	..	..	15 2 0
(v) Shikhababad and Mustafabad road ..	..	..	12 0 0
Total	..	60 5 0	
<i>IV.—Fourth-class roads banked but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.</i>			
(i) Paindhat and Kailai road ..	..	..	3 0 0
(ii) Mustafabad and Kana-Kuan road ..	..	..	3 0 0
(iii) Kusiori and Pachawar road ..	..	..	4 7 0
(iv) Ghiror and Pachawar road ..	..	..	5 0 0
(v) Kalhor to Jarara road ..	..	..	2 0 0
(vi) Jawapur and Dannahar road ..	..	..	5 0 0
(vii) Nagarai to Gangsi road ..	..	..	7 0 0
(viii) Pul Pachawar to Nagla Fateh Khan road ..	..	..	5 0 0
(ix) Pul Aurangabad to Pul Fatikra and Baragaon road ..	..	..	12 0 0
(x) Nagla Salehi to Kusiori and Baragaon road ..	..	..	12 0 0
(xi) Mota Alipur road ..	..	..	7 0 0
Total	..	65 7 0	
GRAND TOTAL	..	446 1 439	

\* Banked and dressed in 1908.





## FERRIES, 1908.

River.	Name of ferry.	Name of village.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income.
Kali Nadi.	Rajghat ..	Rajghat ..	Bhongaon ..	District Board	540
	Bhanau, Mazra Aurindh.	Bhanau ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	745
	Hannu Khera ..	Hannu Khera ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	870
	Kakarghata ..	Kakarghata ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	180
	Alupura ..	Alupura ..	Mainpuri ..	Ditto ..	690

Rs.  
Lease money for  
1908-09.

## POST-OFFICES, 1908.

Tahsil.	Locality.	Class of office.	Management.
Mainpuri ..	Mainpuri ..	Head office	Imperial.
	Mainpuri city ..	Sub-office	
	Kuraoh ..	Ditto	
	Aunchha ..	Branch office	
	Jeonti ..	Ditto	
	Kuchela ..	Ditto	
	Ghuror ..	Ditto	
Bhongaon ..	Sultanganj ..	Branch office	Imperial.
	Bhongaon ..	Sub-office	
	Bewar ..	Ditto	
	Kishni ..	Ditto	
	Alipur Patti ..	Branch office	
	Kusmara ..	Ditto	
	Nabiganj ..	Ditto	
Karhal ..	Karhal ..	Sub-office	Imperial.
	Barnahal ..	Branch office	
	Kurra ..	Ditto	
	Shikhababad ..	Sub-office	
	Shikhababad R. S. ..	Ditto	
	Sirsaganj ..	Ditto	
	Bara Bazar ..	Branch office	
Shikhababad ..	Bhadan ..	Ditto	Imperial.
	Bharaul ..	Ditto	
	Madanpur ..	Ditto	
	Makhanpur ..	Ditto	
	Nasirpur ..	Ditto	
	Tilani ..	Ditto	
	Urmara ..	Ditto	
Mustafabad ..	Khairgarh ..	Branch office	Imperial.
	Jasran ..	Sub-office	
	Eka ..	Branch office	
	Mustafabad ..	Ditto	
	Pharha ..	Ditto	
	Parham ..	Ditto	
	Uresar ..	Ditto	





## MARKETS, 1908.

Tahsils.	Towns or villages.	Market days.
Mainpuri .. ..	Manohhana .. ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Nauner .. ..	Monday.
	Kuraoli .. ..	Monday and Friday.
	Ghiror .. ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Darbah .. ..	Monday and Thursday.
Bhongaon .. ..	Kosma .. ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Allahabad .. ..	Monday and Friday.
	Aung .. ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Kundi .. ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
	Tarapur, mazra Hatpao .. ..	Ditto.
	Kusmara .. ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Bewar .. ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Katra, mazra Saman .. ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Chauripur .. ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Kishni .. ..	Ditto.
Karhal .. ..	Mahuli-Shamsherganj .. ..	Monday and Friday.
	Ramnagar .. ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Nabiganj .. ..	Ditto.
	Arsara .. ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Kumhaul .. ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Laigaon .. ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Chitain .. ..	Monday and Friday.
	Ali Khera .. ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Barauli .. ..	Friday.
	Lalupura .. ..	Wednesday.
Shikohabad .. ..	Karhal .. ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Kishanpur, mazra Patar .. ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Kurra Khas .. ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Rampura, mazra Kurra .. ..	Thursday and Saturday.
	Makhiani, mazra Ninali .. ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Urthan .. ..	Monday and Friday.
	Dalehnagar .. ..	Ditto.
	Dihuli .. ..	Monday and Saturday.
	Nawa Tehragaon .. ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Shikohabad .. ..	Tuesday and Friday.
Mustafabad .. ..	Sirsaganj .. ..	Monday and Wednesday.
	Bharaul .. ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Sarhupur .. ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Khairgarh .. ..	Monday and Friday.
	Mustafabad .. ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Parham .. ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Pharha .. ..	Monday and Friday.
	Uresar Gajadhar Singh .. ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Jasrana .. ..	Six days except Monday.
	Bahat .. ..	Wednesday and Saturday.

## FAIRS, 1908.

Tahsils.	Locality.	Name of fairs.	Date	Approximate average attendance
Mainpuri	Mainpuri ..	Hardal ..	Sawan Sudi 15th ..	200
	Ditto ..	Devi ..	Chait Badi 8th ..	10,000
	Ditto ..	Do ..	Ditto 8th ..	4,000
	Aunchha ..	Raghraj ..	Ditto 9th ..	100
	Ditto ..	Mahadeo ..	Bhadon Sudi 15th ..	6,000
	Bidhau..	Makrand ..	Katik Sudi 15th ..	1,000
	Sujrai ..	Trij fair ..	Chait Badi 3rd ..	700
	Fatehganjpur..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 18th ..	500
	Sarkhpura ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	400
	Isai Sarai ..	Do ..	Bhadon Sudi 14th ..	50
	Allahabad ..	Kale Khan ..	On every Thursday ..	500
	Ditto ..	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 6th ..	4,000
	Aungh ..	Do ..	Ditto 15th ..	250
	Kusmara ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Sudi 13th ..	25
Bhongaon	Chauraipur ..	Devi ..	Asarh Sudi 15th ..	400
	Mahul-i-Shamsherganj..	Do ..	Chait Sudi 9th ..	900
	Ditto ..	Mahadeo ..	Ditto ..	100
	Leigaon ..	Do ..	Asarh Sudi 15th ..	800
	Banakia ..	Do. ..	Chait Sudi 13th ..	200
	Nagla Debi ..	Devi ..	Baisakh Sudi 13th ..	300
	Jakha ..	Do. ..	Chait Sudi 5th ..	1,200
	Manchhana ..	Do. ..	Ditto 8th ..	2,000
	Ratanpur Bara, Bhanwat ..	Do. ..	Chait and Kuar ..	1,000
	Sakat Bewar ..	Mahadeo ..	Katik Sudi 2nd ..	500 & 1,500
	Dayanatnagar, Mota, Baghera ..	Devi ..	Ditto 10th & 15th ..	400
	Tarha ..	Ram Nawmi ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	1,000
	Dhamianpur ..	Sheoratri ..	Chait Sudi 1st to 9th ..	300
	Alipur-Keshonpur ..	Devi ..	15th Chait to 15th Baisakh ..	400
	Nagla Gawaan Kheria ..	Ram Nawmi ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	300
Nainital	Jatpura ..	Churesar ..	Chait Sudi 8th ..	150
	Hindupur ..	Dhanush-Jug..	Katik Sudi 1st ..	600
	Nagla Barua Nadi ..	Devi ..	Aghan Sudi 5th to 15th ..	125
	Sheopura ..	Bhairon ..	Chait Sudi 5th ..	50
	Patna Tilua ..	Mahadeo ..	Ditto 9th ..	250
	Madhkarpur ..	Astik ..	Chait Badi 13th ..	200
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	On every Monday, in Chait and Kuar Sudi 9th ..	each
	Dharmau ..	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 9th and Badi 8th ..	400
	Sahara ..	Mahadeo ..	Bhadon Sudi 8th ..	each
	Chhaohha ..	Sobal Sunt ..	Every Sunday ..	25
Jogpur	Jogpur ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Sudi 13th ..	1,000
	Mazra Dehpur ..	Dehpur ..	Bhadon Sudi 8th ..	each





FAIRS, 1908—(*concluded*).

Tahsils.	Locality	Name of fairs.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Bhongaon —(contd.).	Alipur Patti ..	Mahadeo ..	Chait Sudi 9th ..	400
	Sanda ..	Do.	Phagun Sudi 19th ..	600
	Chandpur ..	Devi ..	Chait Sudi 8th ..	500
	Ditto ..	Do.	Asar Sudi 15th ..	500
	Partabpur ..	Badi Shah ..	Magh Sudi 5th ..	200
	Rui Sanaura ..	Mahadeo ..	Bhadon Sudi 6th ..	4,000
	Bhongon ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Badi 13th ..	10,000
	Karhal ..	Jabahar ..	Bhadon Badi 12th ..	200
	Ditto ..	Nemunath ..	Chait Badi 9th ..	500
	Ditto ..	Jagdhari ..	Kartik Badi 2nd ..	150
Karhal ..	Ditto ..	Devi ..	Chait Badi 8th ..	800
	Kurra Khas ..	Do.	Ditto ..	200
	Urhan ..	Jidhikar ..	Kartik Sudi 15th ..	200
	Dibuli ..	Do.	Bhadon Badi 12th ..	350
	Kirthua ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14th ..	200
	Rajpur ..	Hanuman ..	Kartik Sudi 15th ..	200
	Gambhira ..	Do.	Chait Badi 2nd ..	200
	Andani ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 13th ..	200
	Saban ..	Devi ..	Baisak Badi 3rd ..	200
	Bansak ..	Do.	Kuar Badi 9th ..	200
	Udhan ..	Do.	Chait Sudi 9th ..	150
	Dundwa ..	Do.	Chait Badi 8th ..	150
	Bharti ..	Bhairon ..	Ditto 11th ..	150
	Patara ..	Bahabar Nath ..	Chait Sudi 15th ..	300
	Ubjiyani ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 14th ..	200
	Nitaohi ..	Devi ..	Chait Badi 8th ..	300
	Bhagwatipur ..	Do.	Ditto ..	200
	Mansarpur ..	Do.	Ditto 9th ..	200
Mustafabad.	Sauupura ..	Do.	Ditto ..	200
	Barnahal ..	Do.	Ditto ..	400
	Lakanmau ..	Do.	Ditto ..	150
	Kumheri ..	Do.	Baisakh Sudi 9th ..	200
	Chandikra ..	Mahadeo ..	Chait Sudi 3rd ..	250
	Mustafabad ..	Ramnumi ..	In Chait ..	1,000
	Pirtipur ..	Nagarson ..	Baisakh Sudi 8th ..	500
Sonthi ..	Sonthi ..	Sheoratri ..	Phagun 13th ..	3,000
	Paindhat ..	Jakhia ..	In Magh, when full moon is visible on Sunday.	20,000



**E T A H.**

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**Supplementary notes and statistics to**

**VOLUME XII**

**OF THE**

**District Gazetteer of the United Provinces  
of Agra and Oudh.**



**'ALLAHABAD:**

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1920.**



## CONTENTS.

				<i>Pages.</i>
1. Notes ..	..	..	..	.. 1—
2. TABLE I.—Population by Tahsils, 1911 ..	..	..	..	..
3. TABLE II.—Population by Thanas, 1911 ..	..	..	..	..
4. TABLE III.—Vital Statistics ..	..	..	..	..
5. TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause ..	..	..	..	..
6. TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1826 fasli ..				..
7. TABLE VI.—Areas in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Etah ..				..
8. TABLE VI.— Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Kasganj	
9. TABLE VI.— Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Aliganj	
10. TABLE VI.— Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto	Jalesar	
11. TABLE VII.—Criminal justice ..	..	..	..	..
12. TABLE VIII.—Cognisable crime ..	..	..	..	..
13. TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements ..				..
14. TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year 1826 fasli ..	..	..	..	..
15. TABLE XI.—Excise ..	..	..	..	..
16. TABLE XII.—Stamps ..	..	..	..	..
17. TABLE XIII.—Income-tax ..	..	..	..	..
18. TABLE XIV.—Income-tax by tahsils ..	..	..	..	..
19. TABLE XV.—District Board ..	..	..	..	..
20. TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Etah ..	..	..	..	..
21. TABLE XVI.— Ditto Soron ..	Ditto	Soron	..	..
22. TABLE XVI.— Ditto Jalesar ..	Ditto	Jalesar	..	..
23. TABLE XVI.— Ditto Kasganj ..	Ditto	Kasganj	..	..
24. TABLE XVII.—Distribution of Police, 1920 ..			..	..
25. TABLE XVIII.—Education ..	..	..	..	..
26. List of schools in the Etah district, 1920 ..			..	..
27. „ roads ..	ditto	..	..	..
28. „ ferries ..	ditto	..	..	..
29. „ post offices ..	ditto	..	..	..
30. „ markets ..	ditto	..	..	..
31. „ fairs ..	ditto	..	..	..



#### **FOREWORD.**

THE notes in this volume bring the information up to the end of March 1919, and where available up to March 1920, while the census figures of 1911 have also been incorporated in the tables where necessary.

ETAH:

RAJ NARAIN.

*The 13th May, 1920.*



*District Gazetteer of the United Provinces of Agra  
and Oudh, vol. XII, Etah.*

*Page 7.—FERRIES AT KALI NADI.*

There are a number of other privately owned ferries besides those mentioned at various points.

*Page 10.—IMPROVEMENT OF ETAH DRAINAGE.*

The following improvements have been effected in the drainage in the neighbourhood of Etah :—

- (1) Digging the Asroli drain to the Isan Nadi.
- (2) The clearance of Mayne's cut to a proper gradient.
- (3) The construction of a flood embankment to the north-east of Etah.
- (4) The construction of a drain from the jail, crossing the Grand Trunk road by a bridge and fall and discharging into Mayne's cut.
- (5) The rectification of the Kak Nadi by digging a channel 15 feet wide along its course in the immediate vicinity of Etah town from the Amanpur road bridge to a bridge across the Grand Trunk road.
- (6) The cutting through of the Bandi distributary embankment at the point where it crosses the Kak Nadi, thus allowing a free flow for flood.

*Page 12.—USAR RECLAMATION.*

The Irrigation department is also carrying out experimental floodings of selected areas. This will spread over a long period before any decision is arrived at.

*Page 15.—HOG DEER AND BLACK PARTRIDGES.*

No hog deer has been seen for many years now. They are probably extinct. Too much shooting, combined with bad seasons, so reduced the number of black partridges that in 1916 it was deemed necessary to protect them, and their shooting is now prohibited.

*Page 17.—CATTLE CENSUS.*

There have been two censuses after 1909. In the census of 1915 bulls and bullocks showed an increase, being, 171,643 against 157,760 in 1909. There was a slight increase also in asses 1,08,713 against 1,08,006. As regards cows,

male bullocks, and young stock there was a considerable drop as compared with the figures of 1909 as shown below:—

			1909.	1915.
Cows .. .. ..			68,843	63,960
Male buffaloes .. .. ..			20,230	17,011
Young stock .. .. ..			174,742	170,145

The census of 1920, which was taken recently, returned a considerable decrease in the number of all classes of cattle. The decrease is most marked in the case of bulls and bullocks while the position in respect of all heads of cattle is worse than that of 1909. The total number of all heads of cattle in the district in 1920 decreased by 137,858 when compared with the census made in 1915 and by 101,318 when compared with the census of 1909.

The considerable falling off in the number of cattle in 1920 is mainly due to the severe fodder famine of 1918, aggravated as it was by the export of a considerable quantity of fodder from the district immediately preceding the fodder famine. A large number of cattle were sold away to butchers for less than the value of their skins and many others died of hunger or disease due to bad breeding.

#### *Page 19.—KASGANJ VETERINARY DISPENSARY.*

A veterinary dispensary was also opened at Kasganj in 1916 in a hired building. It has been doing useful work like the dispensary at Etah and promises to become a permanent institution, though for want of a suitable building its progress is much hampered. A horse stallion is also maintained in the Veterinary Hospital, Etah, at the expense of the district board.

#### *Page 19.—RAINFALL.*

The dry cycle which began in 1897 culminated in 1913—15 when a considerable portion of the district nearly escaped famine. In 1916-17 the average rainfall was over 37 inches, but in 1918 it came down to just 10 inches, while in 1919 it again rose to nearly 35 inches. The excessive rainfall in 1917 and 1919 did some mischief. The bund near Kadarganj was broken and part of Kadarganj was inundated as also the village Himmatnagar Bajhera on the banks of the Ganges. The district apparently is passing through another cycle of wet years.

*Page 21.—VITAL STATISTICS.*

The death-rate was abnormal in 1908 and 1918 when it rose to 65·94 and 89·99 per mille respectively. In 1908 malarial fever raged in an epidemic form in the district, while in 1918 the terrible scourge of influenza claimed a heavy death roll. It is curious that in those years and in the year following the recorded birth-rate also fell appreciably. Although birth-rate has all along been over 40 per mille, in 1909 it fell down to as low as 29·96 while in 1918 and 1919 it was 36·66 and 33·76 per mille respectively.

*Page 22.—CHOLERA.*

Cholera appeared in an epidemic form in 1915 when the total number of deaths from cholera was 844. In other years the death-rate from cholera was considerably lower.

*Page 22.—FEVER.*

In 1908 the total number of deaths from fever was 44,760 in the district which number is nearly double of the number of deaths in a normal year.

Even this figure was considerably exceeded in 1918 when a severe epidemic of influenza visited the district. The total number of deaths recorded from fever in 1918 is no less than 70,833.

*Page 22.—PLAQUE.*

Plague again appeared in the district in 1910 and 1911 when it claimed 3,297 and 5,272 persons respectively. It was, however, less virulent than the visitations of 1905 and 1907. The results from the campaign against rats were practically nil and it had therefore to be abandoned.

*Page 23.—SMALL-POX.*

In 1919 the number of deaths from small-pox was 339 while for the remaining years the figures are insignificant.

*Page 33.—WELLS.*

The total number of masonry wells is now 20,499. Of these 15,589 were used in 1326 fasli and the remaining 4,910 were not brought into use. Besides these the total number of non-masonry wells in the district is 31,379. The very large increase in the number of wells is mainly due to liberal takavi advances under the Land Improvement Act.

*Page 34.—WELLS.*

Mention must also be made of the Garwari wells. These are cylinders built of roughly shaped blocks of wood, two or three inches thick, which are threaded on to poles and used as linings in kachcha wells. They are also used for the repair of pakka wells of which the masonry lining has broken low down. Provided the water level keeps up to the top of the garwari, these are fairly stable, and will last for 40 or 50 years. They cost from Rs. 30 to Rs. 60 according to diameter.

*Page 37.—ETAWAH BRANCH.*

The Etawah branch canal has been out of use for many years, the work being done by a distributary running along side it.

*Page 38.—HATHRAS BRANCH, GANGES CANAL.*

This branch was formally opened for irrigation on the 16th December, 1912, and has been of great benefit to the western part of Jalesar tahsil. Passing as it does through the brackish water tract where wells are practically of no use in seasons of insufficient rainfall, it has made fertile a large area, which was formerly dry. A good part of the brackish tract, however, is still unserved, and as the canal has clearly reached the limits of its present capacity, if indeed it is not attempting a little too much there seems no hope for the remainder unless the Muttra experiments prove that the Brownlie tube wells can be used with success. In the drought of 1918 canal irrigation from this branch was distinctly unsatisfactory and complaints were very frequent.

*Page 40.—NADRAI AQUEDUCT.*

A sudden flood which came down the Kali Nadi in 1916 rose to the top of the arches and subjected the aqueduct to a severe test to which it was fortunately equal.

*Page 42.—PUMPING PLANTS.*

In 1915 several pumping plants were set up in this district with the aid of the Agricultural department. Two oil engines were first set up at Bara Gaun and Kendi in pargana Pachlana by Thakurs Madho Singh and Sultan Singh. These were followed by others at Kason Nizampur (Bohrey Jamna Dass), Etah (A. P. Mission), Kasganj (Rao Maharaj Singh) and Bilram (Lala Raghu-raj Singh). Existing wells were used—the water supply when

necessary, being increased by means of a tube sunk through the mota.

*Page 47.—FAMINES.*

In 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1918 rains were in great deficiency and there was considerable distress, though beyond some suspension and remission of revenue and liberal takayi advances, no further measures were needed. The drought of 1914 as also of 1918 hit the cattle worst. Fodder was exceedingly scarce and towards the end of the period cattle were sold for less than the value of their skins.

*Page 48.—FLOODS.*

The tarai tract immediately above the railway embankment between Manpur Nagaria and Kachla Ghat suffered much from inundations which were held up by the embankment. An escape was made through the embankment but proved insufficient, and a 6-mile long bund was built in 1916 to protect the area. The excessive rainfall of 1917 and 1919 also produced local floods near Kadarganj where a bund was broken. Part of Kadarganj was inundated as also Hummat Nagar Bajhera, a village on the bank of the Ganges.

*Page 57.—INDIGO FACTORIES AND FLOUR GINNING MILLS.*

In 1914 when the Great War broke out there was only a single small indigo factory belonging to Lala Murli Dhar of Mirahchi at work in the district. The war led to the reopening of a large number of the less hopelessly derelict factories but owing to certain causes the revival proved to be only temporary.

The Etah ginning factory has ceased to exist. A ginning factory is, however, working at Gunj Dundwara. There are also a number of flour mills in the district.

*Page 59.—TRADE CENTRES.*

The town of Ganj Dundwara has come into prominence as a large exporting centre. A godown belonging to Messrs. Ralli Brothers was working there for several years, but has recently been discontinued. Formerly there were two cotton ginning factories and presses, but owing to disturbances in trade consequent on the Great War one of the factories has been removed. Ganj Dundwara is very indifferently served by roads. It can only be reached by way of very sandy kachcha roads, though a short portion of 8 miles from Sidhpura has recently been metalled.

*Page 60.—FAIRS.*

Mention must also be made of the Urs fair at Marehra which is held every year in the month of Rajab in commemoration of the death of Saiyid Shah Abdul Hasan, late Sajjada Nashin of the Marehra dargah. About 10,000 people assemble at the fair from neighbouring districts. The management is in the hands of Saiyid Mehdi Hasan, Sajjada Nashin, to whose exertions the increasing importance of the fair is due.

*Page 61.—COMMUNICATIONS.*

The metalled road from Etah to Aliganj has been completed. The bridge over the Kali Nadi at Dhumri has still to be constructed on this road and the proposal has not advanced beyond the project stage.

The road from Ganj Dundwara to Sidhpura is also in course of being metalled, while the portion of the road between Sidhpura and Bakawali has already been consolidated.

A new diversion of the Etah-Awah-Jalesar road has recently been constructed near Jalesar straightening the course of the Etah-Muttra road. Through traffic to Jalesar road railway station from Awah and Etah now uses this road without passing as before through Jalesar bazar and the journey itself has been shortened by nearly a mile.

The road from Sidhpura to Bakauli should be continued to Etah. A project has been prepared for the metalling of the road from Aliganj to the border of the Farrukhabad district whence a metalled road already leads to Kaimganj and so to Fatehgarh. Other useful roads which could be metalled are (1) from Kasganj to Sidhpura and Dhumri, (2) from Dhumri to Patiali and Ganj Dundwara, (3) from Jalesar to Hathras and (4) from Awah to Tundla. A project is also being prepared for raising and metalling the road from Soron to Garhia Ghat, the whole cost being generously borne by Seth Lachman Das Gangasagar of Khurja.

Many years ago, the road from Aliganj to Farrukhabad was metalled but subsequently allowed to go into disrepair though much of it still remains.

*Page 62.—RAILWAY LINE FROM KASGANJ TO AGRA.*

The original proposal to construct a line from Kasganj through Etah and Jalesar to Jalesar road station on the East

Indian Railway was modified, and survey operations were undertaken for constructing a line from Kasganj to Agra passing through Etah and Jalesar in this district, at the instance of the Rohilkhand and Kumaun Railway Company. Owing to the war, however, further action had to be postponed.

*Page 64.—BUNGALOWS.*

The bungalow at Bhadwas has ceased to exist. Two canal rest houses at Locha Nabarpur and Kazipur Badanpur have also been provided on the new Hathras branch canal in the western portion of the Jalesar Tubsil. There is no canal rest house at Etah. The existing canal rest houses are distributed over the various divisions as follows :—

MAT BRANCH DIVISION.

1. Launcha Inspection House.
2. Qazipur      "      "

ALIGARH DIVISION.

1. Tatarpur Inspection House.
2. Tilokpur      "      "
3. Pilkhatra      "      "
4. Borrah      "      "
5. Jalesar      "      "

MAINPURI DIVISION.

1. Sunna Inspection house.
2. Bijhera      "      "
3. Kartala      "      "
4. Chacheua      "      "

NARORA DIVISION.

1. Nawabpur Inspection House,
2. Kinawah      "      "
3. Nadrai      "      "
4. Gorah      "      "
5. Badhari Kalan      "      "
6. Amanpur      "      "
7. Sewanpur      "      "
8. Keloni      "      "
9. Dhumri      "      "
10. Mundha      "      "
11. Sikandarpur      "      Bungallow.

**12. Pehra Inspection House.**

*Page 67.—CENSUS, 1911 (NEW PARAGRAPH).*

The enumeration in 1911 took place on the 10th March, 1911. The district total stood at 8,71,937, a slight rise over the figure of 1901 (863,948). The average density of the population per square mile of total area advanced from 499·1 at the census of 1901 to 504 in 1911. As in 1901 the number of males (474,576) was larger than that of females (397,421.) It is remarkable that the population of Etah and Jalesar tahsils decreased by 12,943 and 8,727, respectively, while Kasganj advanced by 3,978 persons and Aliganj by no less than 20,741. This was probably partly due to the effects of the famine of 1907-8 from which Etah and Jalesar tahsils suffered the most.

The census figures show that in 1911 the district contained 764,824 Hindus, 91,399 Muhammadans and 15,774 others.

*Page 69.—RELIGIONS.*

There is a very remarkable increase in the number of Christians as returned in the census of 1911. From a very small beginning of 117 Christians in the district in 1881 the population steadily rose and the total number now is 11,077. There are now four ministers and the Church Missionary Society has taken over the work of the Methodist Mission also. The converts to Christianity still come from the lowest strata of Hindu society.

The number of Hindus have increased by 5,932 in the census of 1911 while Muhammadans actually show a decrease by 1,098 compared with the figures of the census of 1901. It is not known what this decrease is due to. The number of Sikhs in the district has also declined from 779 to 403 and Jains from 4,344 to 4,292. The Aryas, on the other hand, have increased from 3,069 to 4,536. There is no Jew in the district now.

*Page 84.—CRIMINAL TRIBES.*

In 1916 the settlements of Aherias and Haburas at Awah Chailukari (Etah) and Amanpur were all removed to the Salvation Army settlement at Kashipur and Najibabad (Bijnor district under section 12, Act III of 1911. In 1917 the Haburas of the settlement at Sidhpura were similarly deported to Cawnpore. Other members of the criminal tribes who have had previous convictions have been registered under section 5 of

the same Act and their movements have been restricted.

*Page 87.—PRINTING PRESSES AND PERIODICALS.*

There are now six printing presses in this district, three at Etah, two at Kasganj and one at Jalesar. All of them print Nagri and Urdu characters. Three newspapers are also printed and issued periodically in this district, two in Hindi printed at the United Provinces Art Printing Works, Kasganj, one named "Mittra" edited by Lala Hundilal and another named "Dhanwantri" edited by Pandit Radha Ballabh, while the third is an Urdu fortnightly called "Etah District Magazine" edited by Pandit Jai Nandan and printed at Chunukya Press, Etah. These periodicals have not yet gained any importance and command very little circulation.

*Page 89.—MAXWELL FAMILY.*

The Maxwell family have left the district and gone away to England. They have sold away all the villages formerly belonging to the Raur concern.

*Page 92.—AWA ESTATE.*

The Awa Estate, after the death of Raja Balwant Singh in June 1909, passed into the hands of certain trustees under a will executed by the late Raja. At the request of the trustees and the Rani (widow of the late Raja Balwant Singh) the Government took the management of the estate under the Court of Wards at the close of 1910 for the period of the minority of Raja Suryapal Singh. The estate was managed under a special scheme and was released in October 1917 when the present Raja came of age.

*Page 92.—UMARGARH ESTATE.*

The estate has been under the management of the Court of Wards since October 1912. The owner (widow of Thakur Netrapal Singh) for the most part resides in Jaipur.

*Page 92.—RUAUR ESTATE.*

Raja Sanwal Singh died on the 17th September, 1919. He left two widows and a litigation took place between them for the succession. Thakur Harohand Singh was also one of the claimants. The revenue courts have decided in favour of the elder Rani who is now managing the estate.

*Page 95.—RAMPUR ESTATE.*

In 1916 the Court of Wards again assumed the management owing to the incapacity of the Rani to manage it herself.

*Page 95.—RAMPUR RATHOR FAMILY.*

A junior branch of the family is settled at Sarnau. It is now represented by Thakur Durbijai Singh, whose great-grand-father's own brother was the father of the late Raja Ram Chandar Singh.

*Page 96.—KAYASTHS OF KASGANJ.*

The estate was sold in execution of a decree and purchased by the Raja of Awa some time ago. Rao Maharaj Singh, however, succeeded in getting his portion released by order of the Privy Council and the residue so left is now held in his name. It is also encumbered and proceedings are in train for taking it under the management of the Court of Wards.

*Page 97.—MAREHRA SAIYIDS AND DARGAH MUAFI.*

Besides the pension there are three different classes of muafi grants—

- (1) The dargah muafi grant comprises 12 villages. In regard to these the original arrangement was that the rents of the muafi villages were released by the Muhammadan rulers in favour of the dargah. When the earlier settlements were made, the names of the Saiyids in possession were, apparently through a mistake of the settlement officers, recorded as zamindars holding revenue-free, the amount only of the revenue being shown as payable to the dargah. Subsequently the Saiyids became much indebted and have now, for the most part, alienated their zamindari rights in favour of outsiders. Moreover, a claim was set up and admitted in 1853 by Government that the Saiyids were entitled to half the revenue for their own maintenance and, further, it has been laid down by the Honourable High Court that the revenue payable is fixed in perpetuity at the jama of the settlement made under regulation IX of 1833. Half of the revenue so fixed is collected by the dargah committee at present consisting of S. Hamid Hasan, S. Ali Absan and Chaudhri Muhammad Khalil who manage the affairs of the Dargah. Formerly the committee was bound to render annual accounts to the Collector, but after a thorough enquiry made in 1915 and 1916 it was decided that Government

had no concern whatever with the management of the Dargah endowments.

- (2) A grant of six villages was also made for the maintenance of the Saiyids. The zamindari as well as muafi rights in all these villages, except small fractions in two, have been sold away to outsiders.
- (3) For the upkeep and expenses of the mosque and khan-kahat Marehra a third class of muafi consisting of eight villages was granted to the Saiyids. Owing to their indebtedness the zamindari rights in most of these villages have also been sold away by the Saiyids. Alienation of muafi rights also took place in some of these villages and the Board of Revenue decided to give the Saiyids an opportunity to redeem the muafi shares. Redemption has accordingly taken place in all but fractional shares in two villages—Tilokpur and Dadanpur—which have now been reported for assessment of revenue.

The affairs of the dargah have been a constant source of trouble and on three occasions have exercised the attention of Government. There were continual disputes arising mainly from the complicated evolution of the original rights. After a thorough enquiry a settlement, which may or may not prove final, was made in 1917.

In the arrangement of 1853 the pension used to be paid to the dargah committee by the Sajjada Nashin of the Bara Sarkar who was himself a member of the committee. On the death of the late holder in 1906 Saiyid Shah Mehdi Hasan, the present Sajjada Nashin who is unconnected with the dargah committee obtained an order of the civil court entitling him to draw the pension. He used to submit yearly accounts and budget estimates to the Collector, but in the settlement of 1917 this was ordered to be discontinued. The members of the dargah committee had been constantly raising objections as to the proper expenditure of the pension money, and it has now been decided that after the death of the present holder the pension should be made payable to the dargah committee and be accounted as part of its funds.

The sanctioned magisterial staff in addition to the District Officer now consists of one J.P., and four full-powered Deputy Collectors and one Treasury Officer. At the present time the staff consists of five full-powered Deputy Collectors, one of whom is in charge of the treasury and two temporary Deputy Collectors with second class powers and one probationary Deputy Collector with third class powers. Under the new scheme a special Income-tax Officer has been appointed for Aligarh, Mainpuri and Etah with headquarters at Aligarh. Besides the Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Marehra two benches of Honorary Magistrates have been constituted, one sitting at Suron and another at Bilram. The former consists of three members and the latter of two, all invested with third class powers. There are also five special magistrates who sit singly. Haji Ghulam Mohammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, of Mohanpur and Rai Indar Narain of Sakit exercise second class powers and the rest have only third class powers. There are also two Honorary Munsifs, namely Chaudhri Mohammad Azizullah Khan, Khan Sahib, of Sahawar and Rai Ram Narayan of Sakit. There are also six Honorary Assistant Collectors invested with second class powers, five of whom have been recently appointed in the district.

*Page 113.—POLICE CIRCLES.*

It has been found necessary to post a sub-inspector at the Nidhaulikalan outpost and to reopen the old station of Ananpur as an outpost under the charge of the second officer of Sidhpura thana.

*Page 117.—EXCISE.*

The contract supply system is now in force in the district. It replaced the distillery system in 1917-18. Two bonded warehouses have since been established in the district, viz. (1) at Etah and (2) at Kasganj, liquor being imported from Cawnpore by the Sugar Works Company, Limited.

There were 35 retail shops last year. Four shops more have recently been closed with effect from the 1st April, 1920.

The average annual receipts from this source have been Rs. 26,196 during the last nine years and the average number of L. P. gallons sold every year has been 7,498 during the same period.

The rate of duty in 1915-16 was raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-8 per L. P. gallon. It has been increased further from time to time and the rate now is Rs. 6-4 per L. P. gallon. The contract sale price of country liquor too has been raised from Re 1-0-6 to Re. 1-8-6 which is the current rate

*Page 118.—TARI.*

The shop-to-shop system was introduced in 1913-14. The number of licensed shops was 31 up to 1919-20. Eight more tari shops have since been closed with effect from the 1st April, 1920. The average annual receipts for the last nine years have been Rs. 4,299.

*Page 119.—HEMP DRUGS.*

There were 47 shops up to 1919-20. Twelve shops more have been recently closed with effect from the 1st April, 1920. The system of farming out each tahsil separately for three years has again been brought into force from 1917-18. The settlement for all the four tahsils of the district for the next three years has been made for a total amount of Rs. 45,000 with effect from the 1st April, 1920. The average annual receipts for the last nine years amount to Rs. 13,841. The average sale of bhang and charas has been, respectively, 2,523 seers and 428 seers 12 chhataks during the last nine years.

*Page 119.—OPIUM.*

Each shop is put up to auction separately. The number of shops licensed to sell opium was 16 up to 1919-20. Of these two have been further closed with effect from the 1st April, 1920. The average annual receipts from license fees for last nine years amount to Rs. 3 397 and the annual average consumption amounts to 1,289 seers. The issue price originally was, some time ago, only Rs. 17 per seer. It was raised gradually to Rs. 25 up to 1917-18, in 1918-19 it was Rs. 30 per seer, in 1919-20 Rs. 40 per seer and is now Rs. 45 per seer for the year 1920-21.

*Page 121.—MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNS.*

Under the new Municipalities Act 1916 the municipal boards of Etah and Jalesar each have elected a non-official chairman. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Kasganj, is still the chairman of the municipal board, Soron, while the District Magistrate is the chairman of the Kasganj municipal board with the only differ-

ence that both are now *ex-officio* chairmen and not elected as before. A tax on circumstances and property has been imposed in the Etah, Soron and Jalesar municipalities where octroi tax has been abolished.

The constitution of each board has also been revised as indicated below :—

	Elected members.			Nominated members.	Total.
	By non-Muslims.	By Muslims.	By special elections.		
Etah	..	5	3	..	2
Kasganj	..	5	3	1	2
Soron	..	5	1	..	1
Jalesar	..	4	2	..	1

There are now 11 towns in the district, Kadarganj having been reduced to the status of a village. The details of the receipts and disbursements of the town funds are shown in the attached statement. The cost of the town police is no longer borne by the town funds. This has now become a provincial charge paid by the Government. These towns are now administered under the new Town Areas Act (II of 1914) which repealed Act XX of 1856. Panchayats are now invested with greater powers and the principle of election has also been introduced. The smaller towns have three panches each appointed by the District Magistrate, but Aliganj, Sahawar, Sakit and Ganj Dundwara have two more panches, who are elected. Ganj Dundwara is rapidly developing and steps are being taken for converting it into a notified area.

The Village Sanitation Act (II of 1892) is no longer in force in these town areas as the new Act itself contains sanitary rules. There are now 29 villages in the district with a population of 2,000 and over to which the Village Sanitation Act is applicable (vide list appended )

*Satellite of rectifies and diodes used in the ionization tube.* **Maxwell.**

Including Pt. 345-350 coal, taken from other town sites towards Bay of Islands and Icon.

त्रिलोकीय विजय का इतिहास

*Etah District.*

Serial number.	Village.	Pargana.	Thana.	Number of houses.	Total population.
97	Barai ..	Marehra ..	Marehra ..	687	8,221
106	Dhaulesar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	453	2,003
184	Jirsami ..	Etah Sakit..	Etah ..	834	4,074
202	Kansuri ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	410	2,045
257	Malawan ..	Sonhar ..	Sakit ..	478	2,357
345	Neorai ..	Etah Sakit..	Etah ..	495	2,289
396	Rar Patti ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	469	2,005
261	Khojpur ..	Sahawar ..	Sahawar ..	562	2,487
375	Pachgain ..	Bilram ..	Kasganj ..	521	2,641
436	Sarawal ..	Sidhpura ..	Sidhpura ..	659	3,220
92	Badhaulia ..	Nidhpur ..	Patiali ..	792	3,618
122	Dhumri ..	Barna ..	Jaithra ..	466	2,223
181	Jaithra ..	Azamnagar..	Do. ..	732	3,430
222	Kharsulia ..	Do. ..	Aliaganj ..	473	2,087
262	Majhola ..	Do. ..	Patiali ..	423	2,126
316	Nardauli Pukhta ..	Nidhpur ..	Kadirganj ..	1,002	4,597
395	Parauli Suhagpur ..	Azamnagar..	Jaithra ..	512	2,496
356	Qadirganj Pukhta ..	Nidhpur ..	Qadirganj ..	875	3,825
388	Rijola Raja ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	420	2,171
406	Sanodo Thok Bija- chhoti.	Do. ..	Do. ..	538	2,470
407	Sarai Aghat ..	Azamnagar..	Aliaganj ..	566	2,331
416	Shamaspur ..	Patiali ..	Patiali ..	437	2,015
438	Targawan ..	Azamnagar..	Jaithra ..	519	2,541
443	Thana Daryaoganj ..	Do. ..	Patiali ..	545	2,837
31	Borra Kalan ..	Jalesar ..	Awa ..	456	2,135
135	Ramgarh alias Um- margarh.	Do. ..	Do. ..	886	3,931
134	Rohnia Mirzapur ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	518	2,418
145	Shahnigar Timarua	Do. ..	Jalosar ..	465	2,223
147	Shakrauli ..	Do. ..	Awa ..	480	5,453

*Page 122.—DISTRICT BOARD.*

Up to 1918 the work of the Secretary, District Board, was carried on by a member of the gazetted staff of the district. In March 1919 Lala Raghuraj Singh of Bilram was appointed Honorary Secretary. Lala Raghuraj Singh has since resigned and the Board has now appointed a full-time paid Secretary.

*Page 122.—EDUCATION.*

With effect from the 1st April, 1910, the High School at Etah became a purely Government institution. A magnificent building has been constructed for housing the High School about half a mile from Etah on the Etah-Sakit road. A boarding house has been constructed within its compound as well as residential quarters for the head master. The school prepares boys for the S. L. C. examination. The present staff consists of 18 teachers, including one drill master and the enrolment at present is 271. In 1919 37 boys were sent up for the S. L. C. examination, 24 being successful. In the current year 35 boys have appeared for the same examination.

With the aid of the Government grants the District Board has made considerable headway in education. In place of the five tahsili middle schools noted in the Gazetteer there are now eight middle schools; three middle schools having recently been opened at Soron, Patiali and Dhumri. The number of primary schools has also increased from 144 to 181. There are 15 girls' schools in charge of the District Board while a Model Girls' school teaching up to the middle standard has been established by Government at Kasganj. The total number of scholars on the 31st March, 1919, was 13,487 including 2,559 girls and 80 boys of the depressed classes. Addition has also been made to the training classes which prepare teachers for the primary schools. In 1919 there were six training classes but now eight classes with eight pupil teachers in each are working, four in each of the tahsili headquarters and the remaining four at Awa, Sakit, Patiali and Marehra. There are five aided maktabs in the district while an Islamia school is also being opened at Bilram this year. To supervise these and to encourage education among Muhammadans a district maktab committee has been formed.

A new feature is the peripatetic magic lantern school. It

was started in January 1919, and moves about the district in charge of a lecturer. Slides relating to agriculture, irrigation and industries are shown and explained. Slides relating to the Great War were also exhibited in the beginning.

The Deputy Inspector and the two Sub-Deputy Inspectors of schools are no longer paid by the District Board but are on a provincial establishment paid by Government.

*Page 124.—DISPENSARIES.*

A new dispensary for women was opened at Etah in 1914 in a building specially built for it in memory of His late Majesty King Edward VII. Another dispensary for women was opened at Kasganj in a rented building as an experimental measure in 1917. It had, however, to be closed in April 1919 as the building proved to be insufficient and no other suitable accommodation could be had at Kasganj, though the utility of the dispensary itself was very much appreciated by the public.

The opening of a new dispensary at Gunj Dundwara has recently been decided upon by the Board and steps are being taken to acquire a proper site for it.

The number of in-door patients treated at all the dispensaries in 1919 was 1,742 while the number of out-door patients treated was no less than 118,277.

*Page 125.—CATTLE ROUNDS.*

There are now 29 District Board pounds as follows:—

*Etah talsil 7.—Pilwa, Pawans, Rijore, Sakit, Garhi Bedula, Nidholi and Malawan.*

*Kasganj talsil 7.—Amanpur, Ulher, Bilram, Sidhpura, Mohanpur, Sabawar and Kharia.*

*Aliganj talsil 11.—Barhola, Patiali, Thana Daryaaganj, Jaithra, Aliganj, Ubunri, Rampur, Gunj Dundwara, Kadarganj, Sarai Aghat and Nardauli.*

*Jalesar talsil 4.—Awagarh, Umargarh, Pilkhatra and Jalu Khera.*

In 1919-20 the income from these pounds amounted to Rs. 13,086.13-0 while the expenditure was only Rs. 4,804.13-8.

*Page 125.—NAZUL.*

Three other small properties have recently been vested in Government as their owners died intestate. These consist of

(1) a revenue-free plot of .71 acre in mauza Sikandarpur Marhi, pargana Jalesar, (2) resumed muafi land of .47 acre in mauza Bakshipur Rajpur, pargana Etah Sakit, and (3) a revenue-free plot of .34 acre in the town of Aliganj.

#### DIRECTORY.

##### *Page 165.—BORRAH KALAN.*

Chidu Lal having attained majority the Court of Wards has released his person and property from its management.

##### *Page 175.—JALESAR.*

Jalesar town is 26 miles distant from Etah (not 23 miles as noted in the Gazetteer). A chord road has been constructed near Jalesar which now carries off the through traffic from Awah to Jalesar road railway station without passing through Jalesar laazaar. The road journey from Awah to Jalesar road railway station has thereby been shortened by at least one mile. A District Board Inspection House at Jalesar will also be constructed in the near future as the municipal bungalow on the Fort has insufficient accommodation even for the office of the municipal board, while the canal bungalow is very small and is nearly two miles from the tahsil and the thana. There are now seven salt petro refineries in Jalesar all doing considerable business. A glass factory of the Firozabad type has recently been started in Jalesar with some success. There is also a scent factory at Jalesar. A number of shops have started manufacturing ghunghrus (bells) for export quite recently. There is at present a large trade in the town in this commodity.

Under the new Municipalities Act, 1916, the Municipal Board, Jalesar, has elected a non-official chairman. The Board consists of seven members of whom four Hindus and two Muslims are elected while the tahsildar of Jalesar is the nominated official member. With effect from 1913-14 octroi has been abolished and a tax on circumstances and property has taken its place.

##### *Page 166.—ETAH.*

The town has much improved by several important buildings having been built recently, such as the post office, the record room, the police office, new mission bungalows. A new Government High School building has been constructed nearly two furlongs from the town on the road leading from Etah to Sakit.

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while the former school building in the town is now used as a Vernacular Middle School. There is no ginning factory in the town now, but a new flour mill has been started by Rai Indar Narain of Sakit. The affairs of the town are managed by a Municipal Board of 10 members, of whom 8 are elected and 2 nominated with a non-official elected chairman. A tax on circumstances and property has replaced the octroi tax which was abolished with effect from the 1st April, 1913.

*Page 213.—SAKIT.*

The temple mentioned in the Gazetteer was really begun by an ancestor of Lala Misri Lal, pensioner of Etah, and not by an ancestor of Rai Awadh Narain as noted in the Gazetteer. A branch of the Bindraban Gurukul has been established in Sakit by the generosity of Rai Ram Narain. The institution is yet in its infancy.

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## Tables of Etah District Gazetteer.

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### B. VOLUME.

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## APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—*Population by towns*, 1911.

District	Total Persons.	Muslims, including Aryas.				Muslims.				Others, excluding Aryas.			
		Males.		Females.		Persons.		Males.		Females.		Persons.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Ethah	246,650	134,863	112,957	5	6	122,140	101,157	18,579	10,056	8,523	4,915	2,598	2,917
Kasganj	274,194	148,937	125,657	237,651	123,606	109,045	91,560	17,603	14,560	4,783	2,531	2,252	
Alligarh	225,801	123,105	103,193	196,002	107,212	69,360	27,353	14,600	12,758	2,316	1,263	1,053	
Jalesar	194,672	65,381	56,341	107,035	59,002	49,033	12,877	7,290	6,587	3,760	2,039	1,721	
Total	671,997	474,576	397,421	764,824	417,199	247,026	91,919	45,910	42,458	15,774	8,481	7,943	

*Etah District.*

TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911.

Name of thanas. District.	Total population.			Hindus, excluding Aryas.			Muslims.			Others, including Aryas.			
	Tctl.	Males.	Female.	Total.	Males.	Female.	Total.	Males.	Female.	Total.	Males.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1 Aliganj	..	64,162	34,851	29,311	64,058	29,408	24,650	9,064	4,856	4,208	1,040	567	453
2 Avadh	..	51,926	28,562	28,864	45,194	24,926	20,268	4,352	2,827	2,025	2,280	1,809	1,071
3 Etah	..	112,941	61,951	51,090	101,419	55,507	46,912	8,460	4,075	8,605	8,042	1,069	1,378
4 Faizdara	..	64,112	29,695	24,517	61,497	28,149	28,388	2,221	1,226	2,221	2,221	220	184
5 Jalesar	..	72,746	39,769	32,977	61,857	33,818	27,589	9,525	4,968	4,562	1,864	968	876
6 Kedarganj	..	48,146	26,271	21,876	42,105	22,985	19,120	4,886	2,465	2,241	1,165	641	514
7 Kasganj	..	87,476	47,574	49,903	70,947	38,600	32,297	14,190	7,644	6,546	2,849	1,970	1,069
8 Murehra	..	72,652	39,894	33,268	63,681	34,606	28,975	7,157	8,804	8,363	1,914	984	980
9 Patnili	..	69,881	32,986	27,493	48,005	26,172	21,883	11,212	5,878	5,889	1,627	848	821
10 Sukt	..	61,237	33,558	27,679	67,347	31,446	25,801	2,942	1,577	1,365	1,048	535	513
11 Soor	..	66,851	36,972	30,479	59,559	32,888	27,161	5,479	3,005	2,474	1,889	979	854
12 Sahawar	..	58,824	31,613	27,311	48,458	26,013	22,445	8,568	4,650	4,013	1,803	850	833
13 Sidhpura	..	61,043	32,678	28,165	66,891	30,489	26,252	3,928	1,801	1,627	824	438	386
Total	..	671,997	474,576	397,421	700,288	414,717	345,571	91,319	45,943	42,461	20,3.0	10,918	9,937





TABLE III—*Vital statistics*

Years.	Births.				Deaths.				
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	39,462	20,616	18,856	45.67	26,541	13,401	13,140	23.56	
1902 ..	40,891	20,988	19,403	46.75	24,466	12,751	11,712	28.82	
1903 ..	41,521	21,379	19,941	48.06	31,117	17,819	16,298	39.49	
1904 ..	41,184	21,331	19,853	47.67	31,853	16,253	15,701	36.67	
1905 ..	34,873	18,077	16,796	40.36	39,970	19,257	19,712	45.10	
1906 ..	38,993	20,621	19,373	45.19	26,451	18,732	12,719	30.62	
1907 ..	37,819	19,619	18,230	43.81	37,379	18,739	18,640	43.26	
1908 ..	33,876	17,455	16,221	39.21	56,971	28,861	28,110	65.94	
1909 ..	26,658	13,529	12,330	29.98	32,693	17,022	15,071	37.84	
1910 ..	37,935	19,852	18,083	43.90	33,023	17,373	15,650	38.22	
1911 ..	34,871	18,274	16,597	40.36	34,838	18,100	16,433	40.81	
1912 ..	36,810	19,295	17,515	42.26	29,553	12,780	10,706	27.01	
1913 ..	10,829	5,305	5,434	46.82	27,807	15,105	12,703	31.89	
1914 ..	40,441	21,009	19,935	46.37	24,836	13,419	11,467	28.54	
1915 ..	39,397	20,738	18,659	45.18	22,379	11,802	10,417	26.55	
1916 ..	42,105	22,063	20,042	48.31	24,310	13,999	11,811	27.88	
1917 ..	41,607	21,651	19,956	47.71	33,772	19,050	14,722	38.78	
1918 ..	31,972	16,713	15,259	38.66	78,476	43,915	34,560	69.99	
1919 ..	29,128	15,683	18,795	33.76	32,541	17,018	15,496	37.92	

*Etah District.*TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Years.		Total deaths from—					
		All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1901 ..	..	25,541	..	204	4	18,150	58
1902 ..	..	24,466	..	14	16	16,909	48
1903 ..	..	34,117	..	867	72	23,573	48
1904 ..	..	31,858	..	..	123	22,196	113
1905 ..	..	33,969	12,203	3	10	20,861	125
1906 ..	..	26,451	608	125	258	17,458	110
1907 ..	..	37,377	8,495	45	165	10,307	163
1908 ..	..	56,971	490	934	235	44,770	276
1909 ..	..	82,693	3,38	86	37	30,923	143
1910 ..	..	33,023	8,17	74	10	21,650	320
1911 ..	..	34,893	5,272	57	32	22,007	425
1912 ..	..	23,552	183	98	80	15,808	289
1913 ..	..	27,807	507	26	213	16,913	167
1914 ..	..	24,586	173	282	67	17,016	216
1915 ..	..	22,279	347	841	3	14,673	203
1916 ..	..	24,310	20	62	14	16,925	297
1917 ..	..	33,772	159	67	24	25,318	592
1918 ..	..	78,475	657	174	7	70,838	188
1919 ..	..	32,544	8	171	399	27,024	174





## APPENDIX.

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation 1826, *fasli*.

Pargana and Taluk.	Total area.	Waste.	Cultivable.	Irrigated by—						Double cropped.	
				Canals.			Wells.	Tanks.	Other-wise.		
				Total.	6	4					
1	2	3	4	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	
Etah and Tahsil.				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Etah Sahit ..	160,709	6,393	60,810	63,507	17,453	31,914	17,919	71,480	20,657	20,657	
Sohdar ..	21,353	1,317	9,097	6,876	3,607	4,410	4,762	11,078	2,382	2,382	
Marchha ..	126,935	11,941	51,847	44,559	11,270	32,497	6,222	17,955	61,544	11,547	
Total, Tahsil Etah ..	307,916	20,981	141,824	104,522	32,830	70,091	..	2,121	144,308	42,946	
Orai ..	96,494	6,569	15,691	9,527	2,380	..	197	12,957	14,854	2,897	
Bilgram ..	61,017	4,551	18,811	25,037	10,613	14,375	..	869	17,813	18,796	
Pachchana ..	25,911	1,476	1,542	6,843	2,071	5,650	..	59	6,653	12,459	
Sorena ..	34,368	1,500	10,940	5,512	1,697	3,813	..	122	944	8,934	
Suhawair ..	73,420	4,022	1,005	30,704	21,952	6,161	..	661	14,978	2,919	
Surbpur ..	58,124	8,433	17,518	23,715	16,765	6,900	..	543	18,589	15,121	
Fazlpur ..	29,658	8,732	9,014	2,719	53	2,693	..	112	19,471	97,166	
Total, Tahsil Kasganj	315,482	29,355	103,111	93,744	63,116	41,118	..	2,510	8,272	183,016	
Azamnagar ..	161,892	9,059	69,304	36,555	11,918	24,517	..	920	40,374	11,618	
Burnia ..	24,272	1,159	8,571	7,153	3,657	9,455	..	340	6,985	2,503	
Patiali ..	42,932	2,171	14,343	10,952	7,919	2,385	..	378	14,868	14,142	
Nidhipur ..	103,946	1,078	41,205	8,671	..	8,227	..	644	811,791	4,868	
Total, Tahsil Aligarh	382,161	80,032	133,823	63,931	22,794	38,455	..	2,082	104,945	169,576	
Jalesar ..	145,400	31,477	9,865	50,400	30,953	19,459	..	558	27,078	24,180	
Total, District Etah	1,100,579	111,478	916,07	415,623	138,503	160,283	..	7,171	1,63,271	20,395	
										167,646	

*Etah District.*TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, talsil Etah.*

Year,	Rabi.			Kharif.			Cotton and Jute.	Rice.			
	Total,	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram	Opium.	Total.	Jute and arhar.	Bujiya and arhar.	Maize.	Cotton and arhar.	Rice.
1807—12 fasli *											
1813 Fasli	112,708	24,519	9,946	5,413	8,810	103,479	32,637	15,905	23,291	13,438	8,696
1814	106,615	30,821	9,444	1,968	8,165	111,455	38,971	14,953	24,174	17,662	6,735
1815	"	"	"	14,670	519	2,384	110,110	22,617	12,828	16,656	6,358
1816	94,024	22,576	22,561	22,528	1,761	1,952	111,870	25,905	12,611	24,746	16,587
1816	"	"	"	"	"	"	106,018	23,295	12,045	25,857	14,684
1817	107,686	33,287	24,039	3,609	1,680	105,018	32,637	15,905	23,291	13,438	8,696
1818	"	"	"	33,287	2,171	1,513	101,943	24,385	15,998	22,876	18,119
1818	110,938	40,895	17,979	2,171	1,513	101,943	24,385	15,998	22,876	18,119	1,761
1819	"	"	128,897	39,506	16,464	8,892	1,262	82,863	16,434	20,707	10,693
1819	"	"	"	104,914	87,859	14,688	2,803	1,116	107,794	22,959	16,727
1820	"	"	"	96,266	82,496	19,671	1,529	782	100,138	14,649	21,782
1821	"	"	"	104,066	88,890	20,980	2,044	816	118,718	20,725	17,487
1822	"	"	"	111,627	39,860	2,981	105,618	10,627	24,701	14,229	8,707
1823	"	"	"	110,507	31,242	26,988	3,341	725	118,854	21,817	14,695
1824	"	"	"	125,206	87,057	28,696	4,719	749	116,711	18,103	12,842
1825	"	"	"	84,153	58,446	21,748	505	501	99,926	24,237	15,187
											20,876
											7,953
											2,778

\* Intermediate figures not available on account of survey and settlement operations.





TABLE VI.—*Acre in acres under the principal crops, taluk Kasganj—(continued).*

Year.	Rabi.				Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Jute and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize.	Cotton and arhar.	Rice.
1807-1812 Insali*	125,184	4,163	15,361	8,586	8,405	145,920	25,686	55,928	21,572	18,004	6,662
1813 Insali	125,363	59,561	14,653	4,007	2,500	168,742	24,396	68,745	28,174	21,880	6,463
1814 "	104,145	32,627	16,024	1,981	2,263	165,845	12,389	49,268	26,745	23,454	4,148
1815 "	113,287	42,536	22,394	2,863	1,653	168,526	18,924	44,325	25,656	20,018	5,025
1816 "	125,551	68,479	20,891	8,124	1,219	145,293	13,098	41,227	26,047	16,802	5,057
1817 "	129,672	62,017	18,687	1,697	1,272	145,740	12,996	44,976	21,966	16,059	9,176
1818 "	160,561	68,616	25,286	8,661	956	117,961	9,863	40,716	11,506	8,178	2,880
1819 "	120,807	56,819	21,125	1,662	897	164,126	9,897	47,486	29,215	19,174	2,987
1820 "	116,930	49,186	21,990	1,894	669	141,872	13,058	65,748	18,766	17,542	2,885
1821 "	120,022	67,470	20,879	1,522	574	160,414	6,709	40,686	28,824	20,280	8,501
1822 "	129,082	47,092	2,407	592	162,361	7,050	48,952	61,801	10,907	4,672	
1823 "	126,991	47,388	24,771	3,508	608	166,715	7,954	39,748	27,258	20,681	4,877
1824 "	140,974	69,507	27,159	4,979	805	162,026	4,840	38,703	23,076	21,667	6,264
1825 "	89,152	39,286	15,892	610	690	140,519	2,802	48,198	21,522	11,988	3,191
1826 "											

# Intermediate figures not available on account of survey and settlement operations.

*Etah District.*TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, *tahsil Aliganj*—(continued).

Year.	Rabi.				Kharif.			
	Total.	Wheat.	Bailey.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Jute and arhar.	Bajra and urhar.
1897-98 fasli..	125,475	55,466	1,965	9,756	4,114	104,583	24,683	63,969
1898 fasli..	125,475	55,466	1,965	9,756	4,114	104,583	24,683	63,969
1894 ..	120,567	40,235	11,744	5,624	3,651	180,121	23,5 5	55,530
1895 ..	120,567	40,235	11,744	5,624	3,651	180,121	23,5 5	55,530
1896 ..	86,059	29,503	14,798	1,631	3,443	131,804	17,622	45,820
1897 ..	86,059	29,503	14,798	1,631	3,443	131,804	17,622	45,820
1898 ..	111,066	47,165	19,240	3,964	2,425	181,455	16,573	41,175
1899 ..	111,066	47,165	19,240	3,964	2,425	181,455	16,573	41,175
1900 ..	117,927	61,496	18,146	5,414	1,728	17,680	16,072	37,596
1901 ..	117,927	61,496	18,146	5,414	1,728	17,680	16,072	37,596
1902 ..	124,169	68,470	14,319	9,565	1,496	118,546	14,778	44,544
1903 ..	124,169	68,470	14,319	9,565	1,496	118,546	14,778	44,544
1904 ..	124,470	61,436	14,679	9,987	1,071	105,916	7,882	4,921
1905 ..	124,470	61,436	14,679	9,987	1,071	105,916	7,882	4,921
1906 ..	120,087	59,852	14,606	3,088	1,0,0	124,080	13,744	43,573
1907 ..	120,087	59,852	14,606	3,088	1,0,0	124,080	13,744	43,573
1908 ..	121 ..	47,180	15,589	648	710	119,768	10,073	54,716
1909 ..	121 ..	47,180	15,589	648	710	119,768	10,073	54,716
1910 ..	121 ..	47,180	15,589	648	710	119,768	10,073	54,716
1911 ..	121 ..	47,180	15,589	648	710	119,768	10,073	54,716
1912 ..	121 ..	47,180	15,589	648	710	119,768	10,073	54,716
1913 ..	121 ..	47,180	15,589	648	710	119,768	10,073	54,716
1914 ..	121 ..	47,180	15,589	648	710	119,768	10,073	54,716
1915 ..	120,711	40,541	11,783	4,395	604	182,195	12,543	43,526
1916 ..	120,711	40,541	11,783	4,395	604	182,195	12,543	43,526
1917 ..	127,015	42,900	16,855	8,388	687	195,260	10,757	45,281
1918 ..	127,015	42,900	16,855	8,388	687	195,260	10,757	45,281
1919 ..	128,421	48,938	17,195	93,158	9,7	183,7.7	7,597	44,955
1920 ..	128,421	48,938	17,195	93,158	9,7	183,7.7	7,597	44,955
1921 ..	128,420	48,935	12,818	937	613	116,864	64,243	54,588
1922 ..	128,420	48,935	12,818	937	613	116,864	64,243	54,588

\* Intermediate figures not available on account of survey and settlement operations.





TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, *taluk Julesar*—(continued).

Year.	Rubi.				Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Opium	Total.	Jhar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Maize.	Cotton and arhar.	Rice.
*1808-12 (asli)	"	47,476	12,811	4,651	1,616	201	62,943	15,216	13,037	8,911	13,787
1313	"	45,442	17,500	6,440	9,891	146	6,607	11,800	12,495	6,800	16,443
1314	"	42,045	9,470	2,14	2,14	67	6,193	10,450	6,846	8,937	1,968
1315	"	42,998	11,406	10,725	907	66	6,485	10,714	7,664	9,473	15,495
1316	"	48,217	15,019	10,472	1,453	..	6,916	11,479	7,412	9,193	14,470
1317	"	52,074	18,67	8,015	1,537	..	67,294	9,353	9,25	6,797	12,908
1318	"	66,886	17,034	9,190	2,674	..	47,627	4,837	9,5	8,223	11,0
1319	"	49,018	17,933	8,112	1,837	..	6,240	11,094	9,972	8,397	12,060
1320	"	41,977	10,315	14,357	470	..	67,809	12,369	11,420	7,832	21,627
1321	"	48,594	15,184	11,992	1,491	..	65,080	6,03	10,675	8,67	1,152
1322	"	50,215	12,182	15,036	1,23	..	61,987	8,701	10,514	10,907	8,480
1323	"	44,725	14,045	14,269	1,506	..	70,149	9,020	9,03	10,469	1,232
1324	"	59,091	16,995	15,321	2,211	..	66,785	7,810	8,969	10,511	14,726
1325	"	38,400	10,783	11,910	3,00	..	63,742	5,207	15,990	5,733	1,302
1326	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

\* Intermediate figures not available on account of survey and settlement operations.

*Elah District.*

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of :—												
	Offences against public tranquillity, chapter VIII	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	R�ps. theft.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and theft, assault	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad living-hood.	Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1901	199	12	67	1	24	65	286	25	72	226	145	124	16
1902	187	23	34	1	16	35	128	37	68	145	100	64	13
1903	172	46	40	1	18	23	106	6	61	146	110	91	1
1904	168	44	67	1	25	61	165	29	97	118	187	191	12
1905	140	21	41	9	29	14	158	24	86	139	165	95	28
1906	78	45	45	1	26	25	147	16	89	110	78	82	6
1907	148	86	66	2	28	25	168	23	61	188	140	130	7
1908	162	51	48	2	23	28	185	26	59	128	171	117	7
1909	61	63	55	2	28	18	171	8	37	189	182	176	6
1910	137	61	60	6	85	26	194	89	80	182	161	145	8
1911	215	60	105	5	71	28	141	69	25	124	87	114	1
1912	218	8	118	..	17	23	135	5	20	89	65	97	12
1913	126	12	97	..	86	89	219	181	29	181	184	75	8
1914	83	40	91	7	149	95	249	126	67	155	185	285	4
1915	151	24	187	9	144	60	198	82	31	187	150	206	19
1916	203	94	98	12	115	17	179	67	44	148	90	266	16
1917	217	24	109	6	92	46	168	64	85	154	83	211	19
1918	164	..	90	7	168	22	237	77	65	208	43	112	2





TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime.

Year. 1	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo motu. 2	By order of Magis- trate. 3	Sent up for trial. 4	Tried 5	Acquit- ted or dis- charged. 6	Convicted. 7
1901-02 ..	..	1,474	44	820	1,329	257
1902-03 ..	..	1,572	88	982	1,494	278
1903-04 ..	..	1,420		788	1,281	858
1904-05 ..	..	1,636		987	1,346	254
1905-06 ..	..	1,774		1,005	1,765	647
1906-07 ..	..	1,602		862	1,222	889
1907-08 ..	..	1,462	Not available.	932	1,220	889
1908-09 ..	..	1,683		877	1,819	255
1909-10 ..	..	1,703	..	991	1,274	259
1910-11 ..	..	1,455	..	785	1,070	188
1911-12 ..	..	1,455	..	697	1,083	206
1912-13 ..	..	1,353	..	871	1,054	248
1913-14 ..	..	1,929	..	845	1,556	480
1914-15 ..	..	3,768	..	1,264	2,002	487
1915-16 ..	..	3,484	..	1,076	1,647	424
1916-17 ..	..	3,188	..	1,182	1,896	895
1917-18 ..	..	2,918	..	1,127	1,786	378
1918-19 ..	..	2,924	..	1,111	1,775	400

NOTE.—Columns 2 and 3 should show cases instituted during the year.

TABLE IX.—Revenue demand at successive settlements.

Pargana.		.	Regulation IX of 1868.	Year of settlement.		
				1871-72.	Revision.	1904.
Etah	Rs. 35,261 61,664 12,793 1,02,284	Rs. 85,491 62,163 12,7 1,02,203	Rs. 68,496 75,842 16,879 1,18,841	Rs. 77,514 69,919 18,088 1,17,933	Rs. 1,84,900 15,900 1,61,020	Rs. 1,88,975 15,275 1,60,795
Total, Etah	2,11,952	2,12,650	2,28,924	4,80,048	2,77,854	3,59,986
Orai	21,783 42,856 11,492 29,608 89,916 46,624 15,820 42,866	22,493 47,999 24,802 19,847 40,213 46,674 15,418 42,952	22,997 68,554 17,442 22,201 43,619 46,993 15,853 47,576	25,087 61,242 18,978 21,070 39,485 46,405 17,803 34,698	25,520 61,251 18,876 21,094 85,095 47,341 18,821 32,027	26,195 69,860 28,680 25,980 63,092 85,020 75,042 27,870
Total, Kasganj	2,49,965	2,59,298	2,85,075	2,54,214	2,47,025	3,17,360
Azamnagar	98,786 16,906 27,327 72,274	1,02,984 16,730 27,432 71,119	1,04,898 15,651 28,871 71,666	1,09,691 18,831 29,297 59,388	1,43,188 18,210 25,100 59,260	1,26,419 17,288 22,935 69,518
Total, Allganj	2,14,393	2,17,205	2,16,820	2,16,557	2,07,882	2,68,106
Jalesar	..	2,01,443	2,98,690	2,20,516	2,20,516	2,76,810
District Total	..	8,90,675	9,74,715	11,71,835	9,53,977	12,07,486
						3,12,776
						2,87,186
						1,18,998
						20,145
						22,860
						61,862
						2,23,505
						2,27,818
						2,82,330
						12,16,292
						11,60,300





## APPENDIX.

xiii

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and costs for the year 1926 fiscal.*

Provinces and districts	Where incurred in the districts	Revenue			Costs	Total	Incidence of rate.		
		1	2	3			4	5	6
Rajah Shalat	"	1,139,3	1,139,3	1,139,3	Rs. 4, P.	Rs. 4, P.	Rs. 4, P.	Rs. 4, P.	Rs. 4, P.
Sohar	"	0	0	0	2,163,3	2,163,3	2,163,3	2,163,3	2,163,3
Morcha	"	1,15,44	1,15,44	1,15,44	2,161	2,161	2,161	2,161	2,161
Total, Total, East	"	1,83,922	1,83,922	1,83,922	1,92,0	1,92,0	1,92,0	1,92,0	1,92,0
Odi	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piplan	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piplana	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siroz	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sohara	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sohar Mandi	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palmer Khanda	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Total, East	"	1,83,922	1,83,922	1,83,922	1,92,0	1,92,0	1,92,0	1,92,0	1,92,0
Azamgarh	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dabba	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piplan	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sidhpur	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Total, All-Over	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J-List	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, East Districts	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1,83,922	1,83,922	1,83,922	1,92,0	1,92,0	1,92,0	1,92,0	1,92,0

*Etab District.*

TABLE XI.—*Exercise.*





TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.		
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee, including copies.	Sources.			
		2	3	4	5	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1901-02	..	..	92,411	1,85,028	1,69,509	3,655
1902-03	..	..	80,437	1,80,107	1,62,674	3,644
1903-04	..	..	29,704	1,42,815	1,74,799	4,876
1904-05	..	..	27,877	1,32,697	1,62,422	4,388
1905-06	..	..	34,143	1,51,455	1,87,795	5,039
1906-07	..	..	31,601	1,52,002	1,86,368	4,517
1907-08	..	..	38,803	1,63,747	2,03,792	35,399
1908-09	..	..	36,602	1,76,875	2,13,035	5,074
1909-10	..	..	40,563	1,85,578	2,26,161	6,358
1910-11	..	..	37,095	1,95,898	2,33,048	5,164
1911-12	..	..	38,033	1,66,069	2,04,102	6,277
1912-13	..	..	47,054	1,83,108	2,30,162	7,455
1913-14	..	..	45,849	1,77,290	2,32,639	6,715
1914-15	..	..	41,342	1,83,812	2,24,154	6,098
1915-16	..	..	41,829	2,12,760	2,54,327	6,109
1916-17	..	..	47,268	2,25,489	2,72,802	7,281
1917-18	..	..	45,428	2,06,993	2,52,429	6,920
1918-19	..	..	46,976	1,91,421	2,88,405	6,909

TABLE XIII—Income-tax.

Year.	Collected by companies.			Profits of companies.			Other sources, part (IV).			Objection under part IV.		
	Total receipts.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.		Total charges	Number or partly successful filed.	Rs.
						Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	85,005	..	..	..	..	1,552	19,886	120	11,297	888	878	67
1902-03	86,085	..	..	..	..	1,162	19,927	118	11,263	899	423	105
1903-04	24,166	..	..	..	..	818	12,465	109	9,761	122	280	67
1904-05	24,452	..	..	..	..	424	11,692	110	9,227	63	286	49
1905-06	28,917	..	..	..	..	438	11,726	105	9,695	195	249	69
1906-07	29,129	..	..	..	..	463	11,565	104	9,048	89	186	40
1907-08	23,329	..	..	..	..	487	11,645	109	8,979	16	157	..
1908-09	23,102	2	..	..	..	478	12,795	118	10,026	..	227	33
1909-10	27,421	1	84	..	..	812	13,367	129	18,658	..	574	52
1910-11	29,435	1	64	2	411	515	13,868	159	16,046	..	568	111
1911-12	29,687	7	460	1	244	608	13,013	181	16,182	..	288	41
1912-13	31,124	10	934	1	256	526	14,068	177	16,036	..	215	45
1913-14	36,532	18	1,126	1	307	587	14,450	205	20,620	..	317	86
1914-15	35,768	18	1,052	1	307	551	14,842	204	19,582	..	304	87
1915-16	35,930	19	1,683	1	958	645	14,947	205	18,822	..	340	..
1916-17	45,778	19	1,608	1	621	664	15,846	283	26,151	..	205	238
1917-18	54,005	16	1,101	1	692	615	17,008	270	36,149	44,307	57	186
1918-19	60,209	..	..	..	74	745	337	21,528	2,376	..	..	..





TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsila—(continued).*

Year.	Tahsil Etah.				Tahsil Kasganj.				
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000,		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		
	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1901-02	..	363	6,716	30	2,806	369	6,248	50	4,449
1902-03	..	879	6,651	28	2,599	389	6,505	49	4,949
1903-04	..	124	3,614	20	2,587	129	3,479	49	4,102
1904-05	..	132	8,796	38	2,848	127	8,471	41	4,519
1905-06	..	140	8,809	34	2,935	128	8,431	43	3,654
1906-07	..	140	8,807	34	2,877	125	8,322	42	3,482
1907-08	..	143	8,900	31	2,691	128	8,431	49	3,895
1908-09	..	146	4,079	37	2,942	123	8,322	53	4,060
1909-10	..	150	4,092	39	8,415	118	8,421	66	4,706
1910-11	..	157	4,172	39	3,541	117	8,308	75	6,672
1911-12	..	162	4,226	39	3,458	118	3,367	78	7,097
1912-13	..	155	8,955	44	8,721	139	3,698	83	7,874
1913-14	..	141	8,737	54	4,311	146	8,931	97	10,712
1914-15	..	141	3,773	60	4,673	151	4,279	91	9,133
1915-16	..	138	3,773	86	5,901	167	4,617	85	8,992
1916-17	..	50	4,020	94	6,029	171	5,239	97	14,250
1917-18	..	191	5,918	99	7,804	197	5,465	116	20,210
1918-19	..	251	7,288	117	12,960	244	6,731	182	23,978

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only)—(continued).*

Year.	Tahsil Aliganj.				Tahsil Jalesar				
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		
	AssesseeS.	Tax.	AssesseeS.	Tax.	AssesseeS.	Tax.	AssesseeS.	Tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1901-02	..	184	3,414	28	2,918	216	8,428	12	1,669
1902-03	..	183	3,242	31	2,525	211	8,428	10	1,878
1903-04	..	199	3,618	21	1,497	66	1,454	11	1,563
1904-05	..	85	2,850	20	1,382	80	2,065	11	1,476
1905-06	..	86	2,876	19	1,606	79	2,110	9	1,869
1906-07	..	85	2,285	20	1,425	88	2,146	8	1,258
1907-08	..	86	2,265	21	1,482	81	2,049	8	971
1908-09	..	100	2,626	21	1,755	109	2,709	7	1,840
1909-10	..	116	3,283	23	2,809	104	2,611	11	3,040
1910-11	..	127	3,676	34	2,676	114	2,702	11	2,157
1911-12	..	125	3,289	38	2,466	98	2,791	11	2,164
1912-13	..	133	3,589	35	2,611	98	2,676	15	1,490
1913-14	..	147	3,966	82	2,470	103	2,771	22	3,127
1914-15	..	153	3,912	88	2,560	103	2,848	20	3,216
1915-16	..	144	3,688	88	2,817	96	2,666	21	2,633
1916-17	..	134	3,163	87	2,923	89	2,824	25	4,799
1917-18	..	128	3,083	48	4,344	99	2,597	21	4,684
1918-19	..	147	4,223	51	5,105	104	2,986	96	3,948





MUSCLE NERVE

## APPENDIX.

*Etah District.*

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Etah.

Year.	Income					Expenditure.										
	Octroi.	Other sources.				Admistrative collection and collection of tax.	Public ex gratia.	Conservancy.			Public works.	Public utilities.	Other heads.	Total.		
		Rents.	Loans.	Other taxes.				Capital.	Maintainance.	Interest.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1901-02 ..	Rs. 12,083 ..	Rs. 1,609 ..	Rs. 7,000 ..	Rs. 7,077 ..	Rs. 2,530 ..	Rs. 8,993 ..	Rs. 4 ..	Rs. 2,623 ..	Rs. 3,915 ..	Rs. 1,423 ..	Rs. 673 ..	Rs. 4,300 ..	Rs. 24,289 ..			
1902-03 ..	12,529 ..	1,426 ..	4,517 ..	18,881 ..	3,130 ..	2,776 ..	..	145 ..	2,828 ..	1,488 ..	779 ..	6,215 ..	19,951 ..			
1903-04 ..	13,588 ..	1,677 ..	5,867 ..	21,199 ..	3,164 ..	2,561 ..	..	1,823 ..	8,193 ..	1,636 ..	2,084 ..	1,105 ..	8,344 ..	23,300 ..		
1904-05 ..	10,221 ..	1,471 ..	1,907 ..	5,905 ..	19,564 ..	2,600 ..	2,749 ..	..	1,823 ..	8,193 ..	1,815 ..	9,951 ..	8,110 ..	19,698 ..		
1905-06 ..	11,160 ..	1,654 ..	2,542 ..	4,682 ..	19,878 ..	4,852 ..	2,149 ..	632 ..	168 ..	5,403 ..	1,400 ..	2,197 ..	1,009 ..	2,776 ..	20,046 ..	
1905-07 ..	11,501 ..	1,549 ..	8,100 ..	4,481 ..	20,581 ..	8,525 ..	1,848 ..	241 ..	282 ..	6,606 ..	1,496 ..	2,777 ..	1,072 ..	8,279 ..	19,621 ..	
1907-08 ..	11,826 ..	1,549 ..	3,405 ..	5,903 ..	22,082 ..	4,027 ..	2,044 ..	42 ..	140 ..	6,095 ..	1,401 ..	1,888 ..	1,153 ..	5,012 ..	21,752 ..	
1908-09 ..	12,002 ..	1,529 ..	8,678 ..	5,862 ..	22,568 ..	4,040 ..	1,974 ..	13 ..	428 ..	5,218 ..	1,431 ..	1,610 ..	1,122 ..	6,666 ..	22,502 ..	
1909-10 ..	11,877 ..	1,630 ..	3,731 ..	5,890 ..	23,128 ..	3,840 ..	2,125 ..	244 ..	175 ..	4,966 ..	1,352 ..	3,974 ..	1,184 ..	3,695 ..	21,505 ..	
1910-11 ..	11,870 ..	1,615 ..	3,516 ..	5,647 ..	22,648 ..	4,112 ..	2,049 ..	690 ..	148 ..	4,695 ..	1,488 ..	1,896 ..	1,322 ..	4,574 ..	20,924 ..	
1911-12 ..	11,297 ..	1,672 ..	3,955 ..	6,210 ..	22,014 ..	4,345 ..	3,880 ..	60 ..	145 ..	4,588 ..	2,383 ..	2,812 ..	1,857 ..	4,586 ..	23,061 ..	
1912-13 ..	11,771 ..	1,594 ..	3,616 ..	5,900 ..	22,870 ..	4,423 ..	3,288 ..	48 ..	188 ..	5,994 ..	1,872 ..	2,489 ..	1,920 ..	4,395 ..	23,857 ..	
1913-14 ..	.. ..	1,594 ..	3,616 ..	170 ..	13,629 ..	28,249 ..	4,730 ..	8,413 ..	1,350 ..	248 ..	6,749 ..	1,446 ..	2,172 ..	1,465 ..	8,872 ..	90,428 ..
1914-15 ..	.. ..	10,281 ..	9,678 ..	245 ..	9,127 ..	2,831 ..	3,466 ..	2,920 ..	286 ..	319 ..	6,712 ..	1,757 ..	8,468 ..	1,705 ..	2,271 ..	22,873 ..
1915-16 ..	.. ..	11,181 ..	3,637 ..	246 ..	9,561 ..	24,953 ..	3,939 ..	5,889 ..	1,739 ..	9,933 ..	1,661 ..	1,811 ..	1,811 ..	650 ..	24,687 ..	
1916-17 ..	.. ..	11,765 ..	4,659 ..	245 ..	6,843 ..	23,512 ..	3,644 ..	5,883 ..	1,650 ..	88 ..	9,019 ..	1,748 ..	2,046 ..	1,773 ..	612 ..	23,373 ..
1917-18 ..	.. ..	11,185 ..	4,808 ..	805 ..	10,786 ..	3,055 ..	8,648 ..	771 ..	458 ..	8,183 ..	1,977 ..	1,846 ..	1,804 ..	1,804 ..	9,685 ..	91672 ..
1918-19 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	9,809 ..	26,163 ..	3,9212 ..	4,443 ..	878 ..	705 ..	263 ..	1,921 ..	2,218 ..	1,776 ..	1,776 ..	8,953 ..	26,234 ..







*Etah District.*TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Jalesar.*

Year.	Income.					Expenditure.																	
	1	2	3	4	5	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Total.	Other heads.	Total.	Other heads.	
1901-02	9,839	..	9,839	..	9,839	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 1,099	Rs. 19,424	Rs. 2,214	Rs. 2,819	Rs. 3,000	Rs. 15	Rs. 2,078	Rs. 652	Rs. 1,265	Rs. 681	Rs. 1,793	Rs. 14,517	Rs. 1,793	Rs. 14,517			
1902-03	10,219	..	10,219	..	10,219	..	827	..	11,848	11,894	11,894	2,869	75	2,020	547	981	670	1,376	10,625	1,376	10,625		
1903-04	11,314	..	11,314	..	11,314	..	507	..	2,578	14,999	1,960	2,874	1,220	466	2,816	460	681	596	2,040	18,315	2,040	18,315	
1904-05	15,810	..	15,810	..	15,810	..	653	..	2,406	12,469	2,254	2,894	..	173	2,448	450	1,236	609	8,296	18,362	8,296	18,362	
1905-06	11,057	..	11,057	..	11,057	..	698	..	1,467	19,052	2,583	1,985	..	910	9,254	430	2,869	648	1,012	12,949	1,012	12,949	
1906-07	10,676	..	10,676	..	10,676	..	628	..	1,760	18,159	2,929	1,023	141	861	6,318	428	645	781	2,120	18,596	2,120	18,596	
1907-08	9,801	..	9,801	..	9,801	..	560	..	1,660	11,821	2,057	1,004	290	100	4,161	427	2,052	736	1,762	14,859	1,762	14,859	
1908-09	9,003	..	9,003	..	9,003	..	249	49	..	1,939	11,950	239	1,119	995	179	3,409	413	576	323	3,304	11,568	323	11,568
1909-10	11,087	..	11,087	..	11,087	..	908	726	..	2,113	14,229	2,914	1,181	..	162	3,767	400	459	286	2,324	11,443	2,324	11,443
1910-11	12,258	..	12,258	..	12,258	..	972	1,005	..	2,022	16,582	3,214	1,189	..	672	3,717	400	1,044	2,167	12,543	2,167	12,543	
1911-12	11,645	..	11,645	..	11,645	..	245	969	..	2,967	15,970	3,128	1,083	..	684	9,202	400	225	1,746	4,103	14,088	1,746	14,088
1912-13	12,370	..	12,370	..	12,370	..	268	1,116	..	4,238	17,967	3,064	880	168	780	4,038	400	289	822	5,322	16,704	822	16,704
1913-14	7,136	..	7,136	..	7,136	..	502	4,886	..	3,734	19,757	2,450	1,271	446	412	8,868	450	8,843	1,645	2,451	16,845	2,451	16,845
1914-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,636	749	6,018	6,079	15,304	2,319	2,177	670	391	6,526	500	8,343	6,978	4,846	28,760	4,846	28,760
1915-16	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,082	795	89	4,444	17,999	2,037	1,498	944	482	8,623	600	1,305	1,078	1,588	19,156	1,078	19,156
1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,572	784	88	3,859	16,503	1,961	1,710	100	276	6,897	500	1,445	1,945	1,426	16,306	1,945	16,306
1917-18	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,389	1,260	160	4,474	17,233	2,000	1,799	52	109	4,784	600	699	2,074	13,69	55,121	2,074	55,121
1918-19	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,163	1,170	552	5,380	18,555	2,382	2,176	173	614	6,202	600	2,055	2,880	17,248	2,880	17,248	





## APPENDIX.

xxix

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Kasganj.

Year.	Income.						Expenditure.					
	Other rents.	Rents.	Other sources.	Total.	Administrative and collection of tax.	Other taxes.	Water supply and drainage.	Public safety.	Health dispensaries.	Public works.	Police, inspection.	Other heads.
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1901-02	16,955	190	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1902-03	16,951	670	131	89	..	9	20,972	8,559	2,000	50	9,754	4,108
1903-04	16,093	879	411	4,845	22,097	4,539	9,709	4,000	89	4,932	5,677	1,938
1904-05	16,643	819	338	4,207	21,596	4,091	4,431	4,823	..	4,881	5,677	1,630
1905-06	17,996	890	242	9,976	21,397	0,070	5,701	..	..	4,660	5,677	29,059
1906-07	17,215	733	298	9,673	21,916	5,324	2,781	2,736	2,000	5,964	5,677	23,787
1907-08	18,437	713	231	4,446	28,810	4,616	2,812	570	733	6,784	5,677	21,751
1908-09	19,295	816	24	4,571	24,906	4,726	2,189	278	118	6,503	5,677	17,472
1909-10	20,229	877	250	6,199	27,594	4,240	2,132	344	443	6,924	5,677	28,652
1910-11	20,137	841	303	6,854	27,686	4,686	2,689	2,094	48	5,210	5,677	1,401
1911-12	20,148	825	297	6,916	28,186	4,807	3,572	940	29	4,784	5,677	1,687
1912-13	25,086	839	287	6,820	38,691	4,993	4,682	2,192	14	5,816	5,677	2,140
1913-14	24,505	..	..	847	11,730	87,479	4,714	5,260	705	89	5,886	5,677
1914-15	20,451	..	..	1,843	679	9,241	8,719	4,911	4,095	282	103	5,722
1915-16	21,179	..	..	1,849	875	7,649	82,185	5,477	45,055	583	165	9,294
1916-17	24,716	..	..	1,151	1,486	876	8,99	80,427	4,956	6,760	1,477	817
1917-18	25,717	..	..	1,186	1,548	990	9,426	88,817	5,688	7,004	74	76
1918-19	29,212	..	..	1,059	14,580	875	47,868	5,70	7,363	635	418	10,486
										807	4,177	2,764
										807	3,175	19,864
										807	4,177	5,942

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1919.*

Thanas.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head constables.	Constables.	Town Police.		Rural Police.	Road Police.
				Jamadars.	Chaukidars.		
Etah ..	3	1	15	..	1	6	203
Sakit ..	2	1	12	..	..	127	
Marehra ..	2	1	12	..	..	124	
Sirhpura ..	1	1	12	..	4	85	
Jalesar ..	2	1	12	..	..	123	
Awah ..	2	1	12	..	..	102	
Kasganj ..	3	1	12	1	6	115	
Soron ..	2	1	12	..	..	124	
Sahawar ..	2	1	12	..	4	81	
Qadirganj ..	2	1	12	..	..	89	
Patiali ..	2	1	12	1	12	82	
Jaithra ..	2	1	11	..	..	95	
Aliganj ..	2	1	12	1	6	128	
<i>Rural outposts.</i>							
Midhaulı ..	1	1	3	..	..	..	
Amanpur ..	1	..	4	..	..	..	
<i>Provincial Police.</i>							
Etah ..	..	2	18	..	..	..	
Kasganj ..	..	3	30	..	..	..	
Soron ..	..	2	24	..	..	..	
Jalesar ..	..	3	24	..	..	..	
Marehra ..	..	1	12	..	..	..	
<i>Town area outposts.</i>							
Sakit ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	
Aliganj ..	..	1	6	..	..	..	
Awah ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	
Patiali ..	..	1	4	..	..	..	
Sahawar ..	..	1	6	..	..	..	
Civil Reserve ..	5	..	55	..	..	..	
Armed Police ..	1	18	104	..	..	..	
Total ..	85	46	456	4	88	1,478	





TABLE XVIII.—Education.

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.		Scholars.	Schools.		Scholars.	Schools.		Scholars.
	Scholars.	Males.	Females.	Scholars.	Males.	Females.	Scholars.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02	145	5,803	187	8	997	..	136	4,804	371
1902-03	208	6,278	422	8	975	..	195	5,303	422
1903-04	284	6,938	620	8	951	..	226	5,987	620
1904-05	295	6,262	626	8	750	..	227	5,512	626
1905-06	212	6,581	697	9	1,077	..	208	5,504	637
1906-07	217	7,382	787	8	1,240	..	209	6,142	787
1907-08	218	7,181	876	7	1,127	..	211	6,054	768
1908-09	819	7,934	489	5	416	..	314	7,418	489
1909-10	274	8,297	536	5	559	..	269	7,738	526
1910-11	290	9,568	612	5	695	..	285	8,988	612
1911-12	171	8,160	1,998	6	647	96	165	7,588	1,297
1912-13	189	9,744	1,596	6	625	96	188	9,119	1,500
1913-14	181	9,364	1,528	6	686	95	175	8,728	1,431
1914-15	200	10,424	1,687	7	587	91	193	9,887	1,546
1915-16	204	10,308	1,784	7	587	85	197	9,721	1,699
1916-17	201	11,261	1,824	8	595	87	198	10,666	1,797
1917-18	209	12,714	2,818	8	761	85	201	11,953	2,288
1918-19	212	11,578	2,050	8	637	90	204	10,941	2,560

LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE ETAH DISTRICT,  
1919-20.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Etah ..	Etah Sa- kit.	Etah .. ..	Vernacular Mid- dle school.	117
		" .. ..	Training class	101
		Baghwala .. ..	Ditto ..	92
		Bareuli .. ..	Primary school	60
		Kabar .. ..	Ditto ..	68
		Neorai .. ..	Ditto ..	41
		Loyabadshahpur .. ..	Ditto ..	61
		Rejoro .. ..	Ditto ..	70
		Marthara .. ..	Ditto ..	44
		Sona .. ..	Ditto ..	51
		Kartala .. ..	Ditto ..	66
		Nigoh Hasanpur .. ..	Ditto ..	62
		Milauli .. ..	Ditto ..	83
		Kansuri .. ..	Ditto ..	46
		Jirsmi .. ..	Lower Primary school.	52
		Ahmadabad .. ..	Ditto ..	43
		Garhi Bendla .. ..	Ditto ..	22
		Chamkari .. ..	Ditto ..	22
		Nidholi khurd .. ..	Ditto ..	33
		Pawans .. ..	Ditto ..	26
		Hirodi .. ..	Ditto ..	16
		Isara .. ..	Ditto ..	29
		Bigora .. ..	Ditto ..	29
		Arithara .. ..	Ditto ..	23
		Siraon .. ..	Ditto ..	29
		Chintapur .. ..	Ditto ..	23
		Khandus .. ..	Ditto ..	36
		Rejore .. ..	District Board girls' lower school.	13
		Sakit .. ..	Girls' school, lower primary.	10
Marshra ..	Marshra	Marehra .. ..	Training class	86
		Bhadwas .. ..	Primary school	72
		B'sundra .. ..	Ditto ..	74
		Mirehchi .. ..	Ditto ..	81
		Nidholi kalan .. ..	Ditto ..	79
		Pilwa .. ..	Ditto ..	38
		Rustamgarh .. ..	Ditto ..	72
		Dharammai .. ..	Ditto ..	74
		Pewari .. ..	Ditto ..	56
		Ledhamai .. ..	Ditto ..	83
		Sarnau .. ..	Ditto ..	69
		Barai .. ..	Ditto ..	34
		Songra .. ..	Ditto ..	47
		Pidora .. ..	Ditto ..	45
		Dholesar .. ..	Ditto ..	64
		Baosa .. ..	Lower Primary school.	35





LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE ETAH DISTRICT,  
1919-20—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average atten. dance.
Etab— (concl'd.).	Mahrehra (concl'd.)	Nayabans ..	Lower Primary school.	40
		Dharpasi ..	Ditto ..	80
		Asadpur ..	Ditto ..	18
		Sarsa Tabbu ..	Ditto ..	25
		Sunna Sihori ..	Ditto ..	30
		Mirgayan ..	Ditto ..	33
		Horchi ..	Ditto ..	28
		Marehra ..	Girls' Lower Primary school.	20
		Piwari ..	Ditto ..	6
		Nidholi kalan ..	Ditto ..	20
Sonhar..	Sonhar..	Malawan ..	Upper Primary school.	82
		Jampur ..	Ditto ...	61
		Sonhar ..	Lower Primary school.	43
		Nawada ..	Ditto ..	47
		Kasganj ..	Vernacular Middle school.	71
		Do. ..	Training class	111
		Do. ..	Primary school	111
		Do. ..	Anglo-Vedic Pathshala.	40
		Do. ..	Municipal girls' Lower Primary school.	20
		Do. ..	Government Model girls' school	64
Kasganj	Bilram..	Kantaur ..	Primary school.	54
		Bilram ..	Ditto ..	108
		Kinawah ..	Ditto ..	49
		Gorena ..	Ditto ..	39
		Nadrai ..	Lower Primary school.	7
		Salempur ..	Ditto ..	19
		Sewar ..	Ditto ..	48
		Jakhera ..	Ditto ..	26
		Ghunona ..	Ditto ..	27
		Beri ..	Ditto ..	13
Soron ..	Soron ..	Bbarsoli ..	Ditto ..	36
		Bilram ..	Girls Lower Primary school.	25
		Do. ..	Middle school..	53
		Do. ..	Municipal girls' Lower Primary school.	22
		Do. ..	Municipal Soron Badria boys' school.	32
		Do. ..	Primary school	141
		Reghpur ..	Ditto ..	53
		Gangagarh ..	Lower Primary school.	36

LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE EТАH DISTRICT,  
1919-20.—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Kasganj— (concl'd)	Sahawar	Sahawar ..	Primary school	127
		Amanpur ..	Ditto ..	103
		Mohanpur ..	Ditto ..	104
		Nawabganj ..	Ditto ..	87
		Pharauli ..	Ditto ..	85
		Karsana ..	Ditto ..	65
		Sarsai Naru ..	Primary school	95
		Sewanpur ..	Ditto ..	55
		Burthra ..	Lower Primary school.	20
		Sarothi ..	Ditto ..	21
Sirhpura	Sirhpura	Wazirpur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Hunda Sheikhpur ..	Ditto ..	26
		Muharikpur ..	Ditto ..	37
		Sirhpura ..	Primary school	77
		Samothi ..	Ditto ..	47
		Pithanpur ..	Ditto ..	74
		Sarawal ..	Ditto ..	71
		Arjunpur ..	Ditto ..	59
		Pilkhani ..	Lower Primary school.	25
		Madhupura ..	Ditto ..	29
Pachlana	Pachlana	Kaiampur ..	Ditto ..	29
		Garhi Chakeri ..	Primary school	87
		Kurbar ..	Ditto ..	69
		Nimeni ..	Ditto ..	53
		Kisrauli ..	Lower Primary school.	58
		Kumrawwa ..	Ditto ..	19
		Amanpur ..	Lower Primary girls' school.	25
		Mohanpur ..	Ditto ..	32
		Sahawar ..	Ditto ..	28
		Husainpur ..	Primary school	30
Aliganj..	Ulai ..	Urhar ..	Lower Primary school.	16
		Baznagar ..	Ditto ..	19
		Jaratha ..	Primary school	48
		Aliganj ..	Vernacular	74
		Do. ..	Middle school.	
		Do. ..	Training school	36
		Bilsar Patti ..	Primary school	58
		Jaithra ..	Ditto ..	76
		Rampur ..	Ditto ..	69
		Sarouth ..	Ditto ..	105
Azam-nagar.	Azam-nagar.	Sarai Aghat ..	Primary school	100
		Targawan ..	Ditto ..	55
		Fatehpur ..	Ditto ..	86
		Bhargam ..	Ditto ..	48
		Sahori ..	Ditto ..	40
		Dharanli ..	Ditto ..	59
		Dhattingra ..	Ditto ..	50
				25





LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE ETAH DISTRICT,  
1919-20—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Aliganj (contd.)	Azamnagar	Thanadaranyaaganj ..	Primary school	71
		Pinjri ..	Ditto ..	75
		Manjhola ..	Ditto ..	107
		Mohkampur ..	Ditto ..	55
		Mubammadnagar Bijholi ..	Ditto ..	63
		Nayagon ..	Ditto ..	50
		Akbarpur ..	Ditto ..	40
		Lohari Khora ..	Ditto ..	41
		Sasaladoshpur ..	Ditto ..	49
		Milk Hahi ..	Lower primary	18
		Junedpur ..	Ditto ..	25
		Karauli ..	Ditto ..	33
		Parali Sohagpur ..	Ditto ..	37
		Kherya Payaran ..	Ditto ..	27
		Kalwatiipur ..	Ditto ..	22
	Patiala ..	Alipur ..	Ditto ..	21
		Aliganj ..	Girls' Lower Primary school.	26
		Sareuth ..	Ditto ..	28
		Sarai Aghat ..	Ditto ..	23
		Patiali ..	Training class	91
Bara ..	Barna ..	Ganjidundwara ..	Primary school	107
		Patiali ..	Ditto ..	25
		Rampur ..	Ditto ..	64
		Pursari ..	Ditto ..	33
		Patiali ..	Primary girls' school.	25
	Nidhpur ..	Lalpur ..	Lower Primary school.	80
		Bhainsarasi ..	Ditto ..	51
		Ganjidundwara ..	Girls' Lower Primary school.	29
		Dhumri ..	Primary school	77
		Rupdhani ..	Ditto ..	82
Jalesar ..	Barna ..	Barna ..	Ditto ..	62
		Phagnaul ..	Lower Primary school.	41
		Barholi ..	Primary school	51
		Kadirganj ..	Ditto ..	69
		Nardauli ..	Ditto ..	73
	Nidhpur ..	Bahora ..	Ditto ..	33
		Nagar Kanchanpur ..	Ditto ..	41
		Kusaul ..	Ditto ..	45
		Sanerhi ..	Lower Primary school.	52
		Nawabganjpagaria ..	Ditto ..	21
	Aswagarh ..	Mooni ..	Ditto ..	32
		Raja Bijola ..	Ditto ..	24
		Dhansingpur ..	Ditto ..	28
		Jalesar ..	Vernacular Middle school	53
		Aswagarh ..	Ditto ..	70
		Jalesar ..	Training class..	73

LIST OF SCHOOLS (DISTRICT BOARD) OF THE ETAH DISTRICT,  
1919-20—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Jalesar— <i>(concl'd.)</i>	Jalesar..	Awagarh ..	Training class	86
		Jalesar ..	Primary school	54
		Khalilganj ..	Ditto ..	45
		Pilkhatra ..	Ditto ..	82
		Rajmal ..	Ditto ..	68
		Punehra ..	Ditto ..	68
		Unohagaon ..	Ditto ..	43
		Rajna ..	Ditto ..	57
		Sarani ..	Ditto ..	18
		Naru Birnagar ..	Ditto ..	67
		Patna ..	Ditto ..	40
		Isali ..	Ditto ..	62
		Barashamaspur ..	Ditto ..	37
		Narora ..	Ditto ..	44
		Mursawan ..	Ditto ..	49
		Nagia Rana ..	Ditto ..	38
		Umargarh ..	Lower Primary school	13
		Sarai Nib ..	Ditto ..	33
		Jirani Kalan ..	Ditto ..	18
		Berni ..	Ditto ..	35
		Nalikherna ..	Ditto ..	15
		Baghai ..	Ditto ..	20
		Balesra ..	Ditto ..	24
		Gadri ..	Ditto ..	60
		Palora ..	Ditto ..	25
		Mohabbatpur ..	Ditto ..	18
		Narholi ..	Ditto ..	30
		Dalshapur ..	Ditto ..	27
		Khatola ..	Ditto ..	36
		Rohina Mirzapur ..	Ditto ..	18
		Jalukhera ..	Ditto ..	21
		Burai Kalyanpur ..	Ditto ..	23
		Churthara ..	Ditto ..	16
		Shakratuli ..	Ditto ..	84
		Awagarh ..	Girls' Lower Primary school.	2
		Shakra ..	Ditto ..	23

*List of roads, Etah District, 1920.*

Names of roads.	Length.		
A.—PROVINCIAL.	Miles	fmr.	ft.
I.—Metalled, bridged and drained throughout.			
(i) Grand Trunk road .. .. ..			
(ii) Muthra-Kasganj and Bareilly road .. .. ..	26	6	165
(iii) Kasganj Railway feeder road .. .. ..	25	5	90
(iv) Soron Railway feeder road .. .. ..	0	3	0
Total .. .. ..	0	2	930
	53	0	585
I (A).—First class metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.			
(i) Aliganj-Majhola road .. .. ..	9	0	0
(ii) Etah-Kasganj road .. .. ..	15	0	0
(iii) Etah-Marehra road .. .. ..	1	6	133
(iv) Etah-Shikohabad road .. .. ..	12	0	0
(v) Etah, Awa and Jalesar road .. .. ..	26	2	0
(vi) Ganjdundwara Railway feeder road .. .. ..	0	4	0
(vii) Muthra-Jalesar road .. .. ..	7	1	144
(viii) Marehra-Marehi road .. .. ..	4	5	430
(ix) Pera Rampur-Rudain road .. .. ..	4	2	0
(x) Patiali Railways feeder road .. .. ..	6	7	0
(xi) Aspur Sakit road .. .. ..	3	7	79
(xii) Patiali Town road .. .. ..	0	1	322
(xiii) Aliganj Town road .. .. ..	0	4	560
(xiv) Ganjdundwara Town road .. .. ..	0	5	117
(xv) Sakit Town road .. .. ..	0	3	120
(xvi) Etah-Aliganj road .. .. ..	31	1	592
(xvii) Kasganj-Bilram road .. .. ..	3	4	0
Total .. .. ..	121	7	517
II (A).—Second class unmetalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.			
(i) Etah, Aliganj and Farrukhabad road .. .. ..	5	0	0
(ii) Aliganj circular road .. .. ..	4	0	0
(iii) Etah-Marehra road .. .. ..	10	4	0
(iv) Marehra-Nadrail road .. .. ..	5	0	0
(v) Etah, Niholi and Jalesar road .. .. ..	15	0	0
(vi) Soron-Patiali-Thanaderyaoganj road .. .. ..	30	0	0
(vii) Etah and Sakit road .. .. ..	10	0	0
(viii) Kasgnaj-Amanpur-Sirhpura road .. .. ..	17	0	0
(ix) Jhabarnalar cut .. .. ..	1	0	0
Total .. .. ..	97	4	0
II (B).—Second class unmetalled roads partially bridged and drained.			
(i) Etah-Patiali road .. .. ..	20	0	0
(ii) Awa-Tundla road .. .. ..	10	0	0
(iii) Etah-Amanpur-Sahowar road .. .. ..	19	0	0
Total .. .. ..	49	0	0

*List of roads, Etah District, 1920—(concluded).*

Names of road.			Length.		
			Miles	fur.	ft.
<b>III.—Third class roads, banked and surfaced.</b>					
(i) Jalesar-Firozabad road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(ii) Jalesar-Sikandarao road ..	..	..	5	4	0
(iii) Marehra-Mohanpur road ..	..	..	2	0	0
(iv) Kasganj-Sahawar road ..	..	..	11	0	0
(v) Sahawar-Olaighat road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(vi) Patiali-Dhumri road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(vii) Patiali-Qadirganj road ..	..	..	9	0	0
(viii) Nidholi-Nagarya road ..	..	..	4	0	0
(ix) Sirhpura-Aspur road ..	..	..	11	0	0
(x) Soron-Garhiaghpat road ..	..	..	4	0	0
<b>Total</b>	..	..	<b>73</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>IV.—Fourth class roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained</b>					
(i) Jalesar-Agra road ..	..	..	6	0	0
(ii) Aliganj-Saraighat road ..	..	..	11	0	0
(iii) Aliganj-Rampur road ..	..	..	5	0	0
(iv) Aliganj-Kampil road ..	..	..	8	0	0
(v) Amanpur-Dundwara road ..	..	..	13	0	0
(vi) Ava-Nidhauli road ..	..	..	6	0	0
(vii) Dhumri-Kuraoli road ..	..	..	8	0	0
(viii) Dundwara-Sundrainghat road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(ix) Jalesar-Hathras road ..	..	..	6	0	0
(x) Jalesar-Umarghat road ..	..	..	9	0	0
(xi) Marehra-Kachora road ..	..	..	4	4	0
(xii) Marehra-Nidhauli road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(xiii) Sahawar-Sirhpura road. ..	..	..	11	0	0
<b>Total</b>	..	..	<b>104</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>V.—Fifth class roads, cleared only.</b>					
(i) Aliganj-Bhongach road ..	..	..	12	0	0
(ii) Aliganj-Kaimganj road ..	..	..	5	0	0
(iii) Aliganj-Mainpuri road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(iv) Aliganj-Kuraoli road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(v) Amanpur to Mirshchi road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(vi) Chilmanpurghat to Dhumri road ..	..	..	9	0	0
(vii) Kasganj-Dhaparghat road ..	..	..	15	0	0
(viii) Soron-Dhaparghat road ..	..	..	7	0	0
(ix) Kadirganj-Sundrainghat road ..	..	..	1	4	0
(x) Kasgoj-Kamiran road ..	..	..	3	0	0
(xi) Kampil-Patiiali road ..	..	..	4	0	0
(xii) Sirhpura-Fahmalur-Shajpur road ..	..	..	10	0	0
(xiii) Sakit to Paron road. ..	..	..	6	0	0
<b>Total</b>	..	..	<b>96</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	..	..	<b>596</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>442</b>





List of Ferries, Etah District, 1920.

River.	Ferry.	Pargan.	Village.	Management.	Income.
Kali Nadi.					
Ethai.	Sahare-Inchpur	Ilthal sakit	Nagla Jagrup Manhat	Private no.	Rs. 660 200
Ethai.	Oan ..	..	Oan ..	Do.	40
Ethai.	Gachi ..	..	Gachi ..	Do.	135
Ethai.	Rabirpur	..	Kabirpur	Do.	88
Ethai.	Mirzapur	..	Mirzapur	Do.	..
Ethai.	Jalalpur	..	Jalalpur	Do.	25
Ethai.	Narauli	..	Narauli	Do.	..
Ethai.	Sonsa	..	Sonsa ..	Do.	..
Ethai.	Dhumri	..	Rajipur	Do.	..
Ethai.	Nageria	..	Jhingan	Do.	..
Ethai.	Thingan	..	Nari ..	Do.	..
Ethai.	Ujalpur	..	Bakavli	Do.	..
Ethai.	Chun	..	Hanirpur	Do.	20
Ethai.	Hanirpur	..	Dhundris	Do.	120
Ethai.	Dhondra	..	Gangsera	Do.	40
Ethai.	Gangsera	..	Sarawali	Do.	50
Ethai.	Narauli	..	Shyampur	Do.	12
Ethai.	Gadhai	..	Talipur Sikandrapur	Do.	..
Ethai.	Mirgnt Mohara ..	..	Bhagora ..	Do.	..
Ethai.	Narsi Madadpur Datedwalli ..	..	Deoni Nadrai	Do.	..
Ethai.	Lalpur-Jahangirabad	..	Madadpur	Do.	..
Ethai.	Parshapur-Katara	..	Anirpur	Do.	..
Kassegn.	Sahawar	"	Lalpur	Do.	..
Kassegn.	Bilwara	..	Katura	District Board	700
All. { ganj	Berua	..	Azamnager	Ditlo	900

## List of post offices in the Etah District 1920.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.	Management.
	Etah Sakit ..	Etah ..	Head-office.	Imperial.
	Ditto ..	Nearai ..	Branch office.	
	Marchhra ..	Basundra ..	Ditto.	
	Ditto ..	Nidhauli ..	Ditto.	
		Filia ..	Ditto.	
		Aliganj ..	Sub-office.	
		Jaitra ..	Branch office.	
		Sarauth ..	Ditto.	
		Thanadaryaoganj ..	Ditto.	
	Barna ..	Dhumri ..	Ditto.	
Jalesar ..	Jalesar ..	Awagazh ..	Sub-office.	No delivery.
Kasganj ..	Bilram ..	Barhduari ..	Ditto ..	
Aliganj ..	Patiali ..	Ganj Dundwara ..	Ditto	
Etah ..	Sonbar ..	Kharwa ..	Branch office.	
Kaeganj ..	Sirhpura ..	Sirhpura ..	Ditto.	
		Jalesar town ..	Sub-office.	
Jalesar ..	Jalesar ..	Fisherganj ..	Branch office.	
		Nankhera ..	Ditto.	
		Umargarh ..	Ditto.	
	Bilram ..	Kasganj ..	Sub-office.	
Kasganj..		Nadrai ..	Branch office.	
		Bilram ..	Ditto.	
	Marhera ..	Mireohi ..	Ditto.	
Etah ..	Etah Sakit ..	Marchhra ..	Sub-office.	No delivery.
Aliganj ..	Patiali ..	Mayneganj ..	Ditto ..	
	Nidhpur ..	Patiali ..	Ditto.	
	Azamnagar ..	Kadirganj ..	Branch office.	
		Raja Ka Rampur ..	Ditto.	
Kasganj ..	Sahawar ..	Sahawar ..	Sub-office.	
		Amanpur ..	Branch office.	
		Mohanpur ..	Ditto.	
		Pharauli ..	Ditto.	
Etah ..	Etah Sakit ..	Sakit ..	Sub-office	
	Sonbar ..	Mallawan ..	Branch office.	
	Etah Sakit ..	Rijaur ..	Ditto.	
Kasganj ..	Soron ..	Soron ..	Sub-office.	





*List of markets, Etah District, 1920-21.*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Market days.
Etah ..	Etah Sakit	Milauli ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Baroli ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Neorai ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Etah Bhagipur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Sakit ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Marehra ..	Rejour ..	Monday and Friday.
		Marehra ..	Monday and Friday.
		Mirechi ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Piware ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Filua ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
Kasganj	Ulai ..	Mahauli Kalan ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Muazzampur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Husainpur ..	
		Manpur Nageria ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Salempur ..	Monday and Friday.
	Faizpur Baderia,	Yaklehra ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Qadir Bari ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Baderia ..	Monday and Friday.
		Mohangura ..	Sunday.
		Mohanpur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
Aligarh..	Sahawar ..	Amanpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Sahawar ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Bilram ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Kasganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Sarai aghat ..	Saturday, Monday and
	Azamnagar	Aliganj ..	Thursday.
		Alipur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Rampur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Thana Duriaoganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Dhumri ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
Jalesar.	Barna ..	Dundwaraganj ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Nardauli ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Nidhpur ..	Qiderganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Nawabganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Jalesar ..	Awah ..	Monday and Saturday.
	Jalesar ..	Pilkhatra ..	Sunday.

*Etah District.**List of Fairs, Etah District, 1920-21.*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average Attendance
Milanli	..	Ram Naumi	Chait Sudi 9th ..	800	600
Neorai	..	Ditto	Ditto	210	210
Nagla Jagrup	..	Mahadeo	Bhadon Sudi, 6th	..	..
	..	Ditto	Phagan Sudi, 18th	100	100
Martha	..	Ditto	Asarh, every Monday	100	100
Jirismi	..	Ditto	Magh, every Monday	400	400
Budshahpur	..	Ram Naumi	Chait Sudi 9th ..	..	..
	..	Jukkhaiya	Asarh, every Sunday	100	100
	..	Ditto	Magh, every Sunday	1,000	1,000
	..	Samoghi	Kuar Badi, 1st ..	..	..
	..	Banyas	Chait Badi, 9th ..	400	400
	..	Hunumangadhi	Chait Sudi, 1st ..	600	600
	..	Danteswar	Ditto, 2nd	400	400
	..	Pathyari	Chait Badi, 8th ..	400	400
	..	Samya Bereswini	Phagan Sudi, 11th till Kuar	600	600
	..	Ram Lila	Sudi 12th till Kuar	2,500	2,500
	..	Taxia	Moharram, 10th	15,000	15,000
	..	Mahadeo	Chait Badi, 6th	500	500
	..	Ditto	Chait Badi, 8th	500	500
	..	Shah Singhpur Pathwari	Chait Badi, Ekadashi	800	800
	..	Hanuman	Chait Badi, Chauth	2,000	2,000
	..	Ram Naumi	Chait Badi, 9th	600	600
	..	Sruroggi	Kuar Badi, 2nd	250	250
	..	Debi ..	Chait Badi, 8th	300	300
	..	Ditto	Every Monday	125	125
	..	Mahadeo	Phagan Badi, 18th	1,000	1,000
	..	Ditto	Bhadon Sudi, 6th	800	800
	..	Ram Naumi	Chait Sudi, 6th	..	..
	..	Ditto	Ditto ..	..	..
Sonhar	..	Dattlai	Gaura	..	..

Pilau	Mohanti Karlan	Bhati	Baisakh Badi, 3rd	800
Bhadwaa	Bhadon Sudi, 4th	Ebul Dol	Ohanit Badi, 4th	1,200
Jhanwar	Bhadon Sudi, 6th	Deochhatia	Bhadon Sudi, 6th	300
Fatehpur II	Chait Sudi, 9th	Eam Naumi	Chait Sudi, 9th	150
Gadarpur	Chait Sudi, 11th	Maraghshiri	Aghan Sudi, 10th	200
Brossa	Chait Sudi, 11th	Dasehra	Chait Sudi, 11th	300
Bashundra	Chait Sudi, 11th	Maraghshiri	Aghan Sudi, 11th	150
Bhagpur Meera	Chait Sudi, 11th	Dashhra	Jeih Sudi, 10th	200
Salempur	Dehi Ki-Jatt	Shib Tarnoo Mahadeoji	Jeih Sudi, 10th	200
Yanklehra	Ditto	Ram Naumi	Phagun Sudi, 13th	250
		Lalkia	Bhadon Sudi, 6th	200
		Dehi Ki-Jatt	Chait Sudi, 9th	250
		Ditto	Chait Sudi, 9th	4,000
			Chait Sudi, 1st to 9th	1,000
			Knat Sudi, 1st to 9th	1,000
			Chait Sudi, 1st to 9th	1,000
			Every Bonnawai Amawas	25,000
			Every Lunnar or Solar	25,000
			eclipse.	50,000
			Aghaa Sudi, 11th to 15th	50,000
			Chnit Sudi, 3rd	300
			Kuar Sudi, 2nd to 16th	500 daily.
			Ditto	1,500 daily.
			Bhadon Sudi Puranmashi	1,000
			till Kuar Sudi, 2nd	
			10th Moharrum	500
			Katik Badi Amawas	2,500
			Phagun Sudi, Puranmashi	600
			Ebaagun Sudi, 13th	500
			Every Sunday of Magh	500
			Kuar Badi 11th to Kuar Sudi	1,000
			12th.	
			Baisakh Sudi, 2nd	200
			10th Moharram.	1,000
			Baisakh Sudi, 7th	200
			10th Moharram	100
			Chait Sudi Teras	8,000
			Sawan Sudi Puranmashi	4,000
			Baisakh Sudi Naumi	4,000
Kasganj	Soror	Maregsiri	Muregsiri	
	Sahavnr	Mohaupur	Ebul Dol	
	Bilram	Amanpur	Ram Lila	
		Kasgonj	Ditto	
			Sanjhi	
			Tazis	
			Debjiji	
			Mahadeojoji	
			Penrath	
			Ram Lila	
			Mahabir	
			Tazias	
			Kalesen	
			Tazus	
			Mahadeoji	
			Saluno	
			Jagtin	
Aliganj	Aerunngar	Allaganj	Allaganj	
		Agonapur	Agonapur	
		Kusauli Nagla of	Kusauli Nagla of	
		Alharpur Kot	Alharpur Kot	
		Ahmadapur	Ahmadapur	

## List of Fairs, Etah District, 1920-21—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average Attendance.
Azamnagar— (concluded)	Saraut Pawayan	Mahadeoji	Chait Sudi, 6th..	2,000	
	Juaulia	Ditto	Jath Badi, 5th ..	1,000	
	Kankola	Dobi Scwar	Chait Sudi Puranmashi ..	10,000	
	Rampur	Sidh Baba	Chait Sudi, Shih ..	1,500	
	Majhola	Braham Deo	Baisakh Sudi Puranmashi ..	750	
	Khoria Banar	Hanuman	Baisakh Badi, 5th ..	4,000	
	Angraya	Mahadeoji	Baisakh Badi, 6th ..	8,000	
	Bulgaon	Devji	Ditto Teras Baisakh Badi, 4th ..	500	
	Bhadayi, Math	Bhumsen	Chait Badi Ghauth and Panchmi.	400	
	Bechand Paharpur		10th Moharran..	500	
Aleganj— (concluded.)	Nadrala	Moharram	Pus Sudi, 2nd ..	100	
	Dundwuranganj	Khanzamanpur	Baisakh Sudi Naumi ..	1,500	
	Nardauli	Debjiji	16th to 20th Zikad ..	400	
	Qaderganj	Urs, Rekha Shah Melo Gangaji ..	Kashik Sudi Puranmashi ..	5,000	
	Nauli Fatehabad	Ditto	Jehl Sudi, 10th and Kashik Sudi Puranmashi and Aghan Sudi Dwadashi ..	2,000	
Jalsar	Awahgarh	Ramnula	Kuar Sudi, 2nd to Kuar Sudi 10th ..	1,500	
	Awah		Kuar Sudi, 10th ..	8,000	
	Ditto		Chait Sudi, 2nd ..	2,000	
	Jalesar		Urs Syed Ibrahim 21st to 26th Shaban ..	5,000	



